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OLD SERIES—VOL LXV—NO 3,330

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

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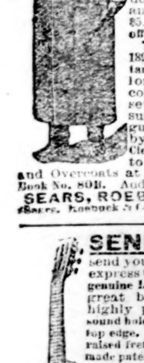
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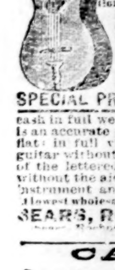
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CASTORIA.
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CURRENT COMMENT.

The reader's attention is asked to the remarkable article on the effects of the late Alaskan earthquake, which Professor Hallock sends us; and to the article "Monarchy and Republic," which, by the way, confirms what has been so often pointed out, in past years, by the OBSERVER.

The Situation in South Africa.

The excellent Baltimore Sun gives this review of the situation in South Africa up to Friday morning:

While General Roberts, with an overwhelming force, succeeded with little difficulty in raising the siege of Kimberley and, as events will probably show, the siege of Ladysmith as well, he has as yet obtained no additional advantages, although those which he has gained are quite substantial. There has been, however, no collapse of Boer resistance, no demoralizing disintegration of their forces, and it is plain that General Roberts' march to Bloemfontein will be stubbornly resisted.

Dispatches from General Roberts received at the War Office in London yesterday indicate that there has been fierce fighting between the British forces and General Cronje's army, with heavy losses on both sides. General Roberts advises the War Office that "after a careful reconnoissance in force of the enemy's position he was satisfied that he could not assault it without very heavy loss, which he is anxious to avoid." Accordingly he decided to bombard the Boer position and, as he adds significantly, to "turn his attention to the enemy's reinforcements." Other dispatches state that Cronje's force is apparently hemmed in. The situation might be changed, however, if the Boers should concentrate a large army in the Orange Free State and attack General Roberts.

If General Joubert's army, which has been besieging Ladysmith, is withdrawn and sent to the Orange Free State, the Boers, although outnumbered will be able to oppose a strong force to General Roberts' advance. General Roberts reports that on Tuesday he captured some Boer prisoners, who said they had come from Ladysmith two days before. The gradual retirement of the Boers from Ladysmith thus accounts for the slight resistance which General Buller has encountered in his fourth attempt to relieve that beleagured town. Apparently the Boers have concluded to abandon Ladysmith, and when their forces have been withdrawn from Northern Cape Colony, as well as Natal, the scene of operations will be shifted from British territory to Dutch territory and, according to Dr. Leyds, the Boer diplomatic representative in Europe, the war will have just begun.

Assuming that General Roberts finally forces the surrender of Cronje's army and takes Bloemfontein, he will have a long and difficult march to make before he reaches Pretoria. Bloemfontein is the capital of the Orange Free State, and the British are probably counting upon the moral effect of its occupation upon the Dutch of the Orange Free State, President Kruger's allies. But the Dutch have doubtless discounted the loss of Bloemfontein and are preparing to make a desperate resistance to the invasion of the Transvaal and the siege of Pretoria, its capital. With the immense army which will be required to operate successfully against the Boer forces in the Transvaal General Roberts will find it exceedingly difficult to protect his line of communications.

The British, it is stated, are counting upon the collapse of Boer resistance and overtures for peace as soon as the invasion of their territory satisfies the Dutch republics that the war will be prosecuted regardless of the cost. There is no reason to believe, however, that this rosy view is justified. The Dutch republics have sustained no serious reverses as yet. For over four months they have made war in British territory, and although they have not accomplished what they set out to do they have made their enemies pay an enormous "butcher's bill." They have failed, on the other hand, to "drive the English into the sea," although if they had let Kimberley and Ladysmith alone they could have marched to Cape Town and carried their threat into practical execution.

McKinley's Dilemma.

New York Times.

It may be that the quarter of the Dingley rates proposed to be charged upon imports to Puerto Rico and exports from it will meet the immediate commercial needs of the island as well as the abolition of the tariff altogether as to that island. But the President has committed himself to the advocacy of the latter course. Any temporary relief he may secure for himself by yielding to Pretectionist pressure will be at the cost of far greater trouble to him and to his successors. Sugar from the Philippines must not be permitted to come into competition with Hawaiian sugar. It must not be permitted to come into competition with Louisiana sugar. It must not be permitted to endanger the success of the experiments of any experimental agriculturist who is fiddling with beets in Nebraska or sorghum in Iowa or maple sap in Vermont. The President has gone far enough now to show that he recognizes that the Protectionist jig is up. It was ended by the results of the war with Spain. The question raised now is for him not a question of brains, but a question of backbone. Has he the courage to act upon his own intellectual perceptions? Does he think that this is a convenient season to advocate the strengthening of the Protectionist wall? Does he think the American people will continue to recognize as an infant "mewling in the nurse's arms" the Carnegie works, competing with its rivals the world over on equal terms, and dividing 100 per cent. a year of profits? Does he think they will listen with patience to that other infant, the shipbuilding industry, squalling in one breath that it can build ships, as it can, in competition with all the world, and whining in the next that, in addition to a protection of absolute and avowed exclusion of the competing product, it shall be stayed with subsidies and comforted with bounties? Does he think they will stand the infamous Hepburn report which proposes that we shall avow ourselves the enemies of commerce and of the human race by managing a great ocean highway as our private lane and taxing the ships of all the world in order to pay the cost of carrying our own ships through free of charge? To yield now, by backing down from the stand he has taken in respect to Puerto Rico, were to deprive himself of the power of resisting any one of these ridiculous or disgraceful things. It were to prove the truth of Burke's saying that "a great empire and little minds go ill together." It makes a great difference to all of us and it makes a great difference to the President himself whether in this crisis he shows the courage of his perceptions, the strength to insist that, the moment we became a World Power, we bound ourselves to cast aside the swaddling clothes of our industrial childhood.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Mr. Jacobs of Chicago, and Others Will Be Present.

The seventeenth annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association will be held in Charlotte March 14th, 15th and 16th, commencing with an evening session on Wednesday the 14th.

The Convention will be attended by Mr. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, who is chairman of the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association, and who is generally considered as the founder of the international lesson system. The attendance of Mr. Jacobs upon the convention insures its success, as all who have ever heard him will agree. He will be the most prominent spirit of the Convention, but will be ably assisted by leading Sunday school workers of this and other States.

The address at the opening session will be made by Rev. James Atkins, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., Sunday school editor of the Southern Methodist church. Rev. B. W. Spilman, of Raleigh, field secretary of the Sunday school department of the Baptist church, will conduct a Sunday School Institute on Thursday afternoon. Dr. J. F. Monroe, of Davidson college, will present the subject of "Sunday School work in the Manufacturing Districts."

Other prominent workers named on the programme (which is yet incomplete) are N. B. Broughton and Jos. H. Weathers, of Raleigh; Geo. W. Watts, of Durham; Prof. F. S. Blair, of Guilford College; J. W. Bryan and N. B. Parker, of Goldsboro; Rev. A. D. Thaeler, of Winston; Charles Ross, of Asheboro.

Entertainment will be provided by the citizens of Charlotte for all delegates. Reduced rates have been secured from all railroad lines—the rate being full fare going and one-third fare returning.

No Sunday school superintendent who wishes his school in the front should deprive himself of this unusual opportunity of being in a convention with Mr. Jacobs for two days. Many workers in all parts of this country and Canada have journeyed long distances to enjoy a similar pleasure.

MacDonald A Popular Hero.

Gen. Hector MacDonald, who has been severely wounded in the Orange Free State, is to the London multitude the man of the war.

The public surrounds him with a halo of heroism. It considers him lion-hearted, invincible, and above all, one of its body, for MacDonald is a self-made man.

The populace talks of him proudly as having been a draper's assistant. The people tell one another of how when he occupied a minor position in an Inverness establishment he was fired with enthusiasm of the martial order and how he learned his drills there from a Mr. Mattie, a retired corporal; how he worked himself to perfection in drill, tactics and manoeuvers, then started out and enlisted in the ranks.

So when the newspapers came out announcing in flaring type that "Fighting Mac" was severely wounded, the man in the street was much distressed. When the Boers wounded "Fighting Mac" they hurt the British public keenly, for they disabled the people's man.

Gen. Hector MacDonald recently succeeded to the command of the Highland Brigade in place of Gen. A. G. Wauchope, who was killed at Magersfontein.

His first enlistment was with the Gordon Highlanders, and he was their color sergeant three years after he became one of them. Promoted and transferred to India, with 63 of his Gordons and a few Sikhs he routed an army of 2,000 Afghans. General Roberts and his staff had been ambushed at that time, and it was the bravery of MacDonald and his men that saved Roberts.

MacDonald fought at Suakim in 1889, and was at the capture of Tokar in 1892. He knows the Transvaal well, having been in the fearful battle of Majuba Hill in the previous Boer War. The Boers spared him there because they said he was too brave to be killed.

Later he was with the Egyptian army in the reconquest of the Soudan. MacDonald's brigade played a great part in the battle of Omdurman. When he returned home his countrymen presented him many swords of honor.

Recently MacDonald was given a command in India, with the rank of brigadier general. He left that command to take up his present one. To begin as a plain Gordon Highlander and at 46 to be chief of the Highland Brigade is surely a romance of war.

"Give The Boys a Chance."

The Republicans had a terrible fight against the Chicago platform in 1896, and this year they will have all the old platform and many new things added. Our opponents, will have a busy time. We want to give the young men a chance, which is not allowed under the rule of the trusts. Young men, do you wish to be enslaved into perpetual clerkships; do you wish to never become your own master and enjoy independence of thought? One of the slogans of the approaching campaign will be, "Give the boys a chance in life."—Bryan at Durham.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LATE ALASKAN EARTHQUAKE.

A Display of Seismic Power the World Has Seldom Seen.

Scientific American.

For weeks preceding the violent volcanic eruption in the Island of Hawaii severe admonitory earthquakes were felt all along the western shores of the North American continent from the Isthmus of Panama to Puget sound. Along the coast of California numerous shocks of uncommon severity occurred and continued until the outbreak of Mauna Loa on the morning of July 4 last, when they appeared to subside. The quietness was only temporary, however, though the scene of disturbance was transferred from equatorial to arctic latitudes. Alaska was the theatre for a display of seismic power such as the world has seldom witnessed, which, had it happened in regions less remote or had been populated by others than a few scattered bands of aborigines, would have been a catastrophe at which the world would have grown pale at the bare recital. Fortunately the dreadful upheaval had witnesses among white men, and what would have been an incident of horror to be preserved among the traditions of a few terror stricken Indians was carefully observed by men whose probity places their recital beyond the suspicion of a doubt. The effects of the shocks were noticed far at sea by navigators, from which the enormous extent of the disturbance can be easily calculated.

The Puget-sound country was coincidently shaken, and from all accounts it would appear that with Mount St. Elias as a centre the region affected by the shocks was fully 4,000 miles in diametre. The effect has been to permanently change the contour of portions of the Alaska coast. Many well-known islands have been swallowed up and others risen in their places. Land marks well defined and known to every navigator of the coast have disappeared, and every glacier from Juneau and vicinity, including all those known to tourists in Glacier bay and elsewhere, have suffered mutilation, which destroyed their wondrous beauty and leveled their mighty ramparts for thousands of feet back from the sea. In the Northwest territory volcanoes are reported to have been seen in ranges where they were never before observed. Puget sound was violently shaken, and in the distant islands of the Alaska archipelago severe earthquake shocks excited intense alarm. Along the coast near Mount St. Elias the upheaval was accompanied by huge and devasting water spouts, while enormous tidal waves rushed in from the sea with overwhelming power. Great rocks fell from the sides of the mountains and crashed into the valleys below. The earth moved with the awful velocity and undulation of the waves of the sea, shaking mountains from their bases and prostrating the huge forests that covered their slopes.

The date of the earthquake was September 10, though warning shocks had been felt for some previous. Three white men were prospecting on the shores of Disenchantment bay, which lies at the foot of Mount St. Elias and contains the great Hubbard glacier, which has been observed only by scientists and explorers, lying, as it does, far beyond the route of tourists and about 50 miles west of Yakutat bay. The prospectors were camped on a ridge separating a large water lake from the ocean. A violent shock threw down the obstruction and the great flood from the lake swept down the band, carrying the three men along with it. Concurrently, a great tidal wave swept into the bay, which washed the men back again and left them high and dry upon the side of a mountain.

They describe the oscillation of the earth as terrific, and were witnesses to the destruction of the whole front of Hubbard glacier, with its face of solid ice extending several hundred feet above the tide. For a mile from the sea the glacier was fractured and thrown in the bay. The men fled to Yakutat bay, 50 miles distant, and reached that point after a journey beset with peril. At Yakutat bay Rev. Sheldon Jackson, educational superintendent of Alaska, happened to be visiting. He graphically describes the tremendous convulsions accompanying the shocks, the undulating shores as the earth wave swept back and forth, together with enormous tidal waves which rushed into the bay and were engulfed in the crevasses which opened along the shores. The terror inspired among the Indians at the Yakutat mission was unspeakable, though no lives were lost.

The most disastrous and permanent effect of the earthquake is seen among the glaciers. Foster glacier, near Juneau, has had its beauty almost destroyed. All that portion of it fronting on Taku inlet, which the sun had sculptured into wondrous and enchanting forms, has been thrown into the sea, and rumor asserts every glacier on Glacier bay, including the Great Muir, has suffered the same catastrophe. Tourists in Alaska can never forget their first impressions of the mighty Muir glacier. It extends landward for over 40 miles, a frozen river with over twenty lateral branches. It fronts upon the sea for two miles and a half, a wall of ice from 200 to 300 feet in height. Soundings give it a depth of 750 feet below the tide, so that from base to summit it is 1,000 feet high. From this wall of ice every minute there drops into the sea 45,000 tons of ice, or every day no less than 200,000,000 cubic feet. Reports are that the whole front of the Muir glacier and extending back for a mile has been cast into the sea. Occurring at a time when the coasts of Alaska were deserted, the full effects of the earthquake will not be known until next summer permits the advance of the tourist and explorer.

How to Advertise.

London Mills (Ill.) Times.

Advertise just as you eat—regularly, and in reasonable quantity. You don't wait until you are starved before you eat, but you go to your meals at a set time every day. One meal right after another, year after year, makes you get fat and keep well. Advertise just as you drive a nail—not one big blow and then stop forever, but with reasonable blows, one following the other. Even if your one blow is hard enough to drive the nail home, it is likely to go crooked or split the plank and spoil the job. Advertise just as the farmer plants corn—not a big sackful at one time, in one place and then stop, but a few grains at a place, in regular order and in regular time. In other words, advertise with business sense. Keep at it day after day, week after week, month after month and success will surely come by and by.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures
That is what it was made for.

Life of the Republic at Stake.

When the OBSERVER declared that the President's dismissal of Congress at the outbreak of the Philippine war precipitated a struggle for the life of the Republic, people laughed. The Baltimore Sun well reveals the actual state of the case in the following article:

The Democratic leader, Mr. Richardson, in opening the discussion on Monday on his side upon the pending Puerto Rican Tariff bill said that, while not an alarmist, in his deliberate judgment the pending bill was more fraught with danger to the liberties of the American people than any other measure ever before seriously presented to the American Congress, and that "it will prove more far-reaching in its provisions and disastrous in the results that must of necessity follow if it should be enacted into law than any act ever passed by Congress."

What the Republican party understands by a "great debate" upon a measure involving the life or death of the Republic and the little importance attached by it to the need of either discussion or deliberation in such a crisis of the country's fate is best shown by the proposition of Mr. Payne, the Republican leader, in moving to take up the consideration of the bill, that general debate should close next Saturday, the bill to be further discussed under the five-minute rule on Monday morning and the final vote to be taken at 2 o'clock p. m. One week held long enough to debate the question whether this country is to be henceforth a republic or an empire—whether we shall continue to live under the Constitution framed by Washington and the men of his day or enter upon a new and dazzling career unhampered by the restriction of any written constitution, entrusting our future destinies to the discretion of McKinley the First, Mark Hanna and a Republican Congress! One would think that such a question merited a little more consideration than Mr. Payne would accord to it. Happily—and this is the one and only consideration left—the last word upon the subject does not rest with Congress. The American people next November at the polls will have it in their power not only to reverse any decision upon the subject the present Congress may make, but by the election of a new President and a new Congress make the present reign of McKinley Republicanism seem hereafter like a hideous nightmare and a horrible dream.

The Republican leaders themselves do not pretend to disguise the important bearing which the action of Congress upon the pending bill cannot fail to have upon the coming Presidential election. It involves directly the question whether the Island of Puerto Rico, "territory belonging to the United States," is within the protection of the Federal Constitution or not, and whether the power of "regulation" over such territory given by the Constitution to Congress is a power which must be exercised subject to the limitations of that instrument or not. Necessarily the same question must arise with reference to Hawaii and the Philippines. It does not follow that if Congress enacts a 25 per cent. tariff, as proposed by the pending bill, for Puerto Rico it must enact a similar tariff for Hawaii or the Philippines. Just the contrary. The proposition which, by the passage of the pending bill, the Republican leaders hope to establish is that Congress has the absolute power and discretion to do what it pleases with its own. It may frame one tariff and one form of government and one code of laws for Puerto Rico and another and a very different one for Hawaii or the Philippines. No clearer statement of the Republican position in this respect can be found than is furnished by Mr. McKinley himself in his recent interview with Mr. L. Nelson, already referred to in The Sun. Says Mr. Nelson:

"Mr. McKinley holds that the Constitution only applies to a territory when it is set up there by a treaty or by legislation. Upon this point there are authorities in his favor, but he goes beyond the authorities and holds that Congress is not bound by the limitations of the Constitution when it enters upon the task of legislating; i. e., *it may refuse to the natives and to the American citizens who may go to our colonies the right of jury trial the right of free speech*, the right to bear arms, the right of peaceable assemablage and of petition, freedom from unwarrantable arrest, freedom from search—*all those rights which the Constitution guards so jealously*." This is the monstrous doctrine for which the Republicans seek to establish a Congressional precedent by the passage of the pending bill, and for the discussion of which they are willing to concede a whole week of the time which belongs to Mr. Mark Hanna—his Subsidy bill, his Nicaragua bill and kindred jobs.

It is gratifying to hear Mr. Richardson announce that when "the roll comes to be called on the passage of the bill not a solitary Democrat in that chamber will be recorded in its favor. All will stand by the Union and the Constitution." With the support of the Administration the Republican leaders count upon passing the bill by something less than their usual majority. In the Senate it would seem that there is one at least, formerly classed as a Democrat, who is likely to vote with the Republicans. In the course of a desultory debate in that body on Monday Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, is reported to have declared himself "inclined to the opinion" that the Constitution could be extended or withheld at pleasure from acquired territory. When asked by Senator Vest whether Chief Justice Marshall had not decided that "wherever the jurisdiction and authority of the United States extended the Constitution also extended," Senator Lindsay replied that he did not think that the entire constitutional interpretation of the future ought to be based upon Chief Justice Marshall's decision.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. EDWARS, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A Man of the People.

Wilmington Messenger.

Governor Goebel was so warred upon, so maligned, so bitterly accused by the northern press and some of its imitators in the south, that all men with a proper sense of humanity and justice must be interested in the multiplying evidence from western newspapers of his high character and very marked abilities. The Messenger gave recently what the old democratic Cincinnati Enquirer said of him, and what distinguished Kentuckians said of him. His crime was he was a people's man first and last. He brought upon himself maledictions of newspapers owned and controlled by enemies of the people. The Houston (Texas) Daily Post says pertinently:

"As the character of William E. Goebel comes to be studied, in the presence of his matyrdom and under the flashlight of public indignation, it is known to be that of a man whose only offense against the dangerous trend of his time was that he stood fearlessly and ably for the cause of the common people against the chicanery and greed of corporate power. The press of the country far and wide has come to recognize this significant truth."

The leading democratic paper in Illinois is probably the Chicago Chronicle. Recently it said this of that remarkable man who was of gigantic type and wondrously self-contained:

"The personality of the late William E. Goebel, the assassinated governor of Kentucky, was strong and peculiar. At the age of 38 years he had acquired a power in the politics and public affairs of that state as great as was wielded by Henry Clay sixty years ago. It was not the power of a "boss." It was that which comes to a great man, attracted by his genius and his natural gift to lead mankind.

"His character was most exemplary. He did not smoke nor drink. In all respects his private life was absolutely pure. He was unmarried, but his name had never been touched by scandal. In a State of hereditary gamblers, he did not gamble, and he procured the passage of a law making gambling a felony. Though not college bred, his abilities and legal learning were such that he had been selected by two of the greatest lawyers in the State—Stevenson and Carlisle—as their partner. At the time of his death his law practice was worth $25,000 a year. He dressed plainly and lived in a quiet home at Covington."

It tells how and why he was so bitterly, angrily, denunciatively opposed. He antagonized wrong in all of its forms. He stood grandly by the people and opposed trusts and combines and great monopolies of all kinds. That doomed him. He must be got rid of some how for he was in their way. His bravery, his open fight, his individual manhood and force brought upon him destruction.

Climbing Into the Band Wagon.

Danville Register.

As the weeks pass and the future unfolds its unanticipated disclosures, the opposition to Mr. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the presidency becomes feebler until it has been almost completely silenced. The chief opposition to him from any source has been a hostility to the policy of independent bimetalism, to the support of which he is unalterably committed. So long as it seemed possible that he would be beaten for the nomination, or that if nominated he would ignore the silver issue, every effort was made to discredit free coinage and finally to discredit its chief champion. Not only have all these efforts failed, but events upon a world-wide stage have strengthened the bimetallic cause immeasurably by sustaining the claims of its advocates. As if the logic of events were not sufficient, the Republicans have done all they could to promote the cause of Bryan and bimetallism by forcing upon the country a bill fastening upon the people a gold standard with all the opportunities it offers for evil. All that is in direct conflict with the Republican campaign pledges and with the attitude taken by all its orators upon the stump, and is a confession that these pre-election pledges and promises were insincere, hypocritical and all for political profit. It will be hard to explain to the people these violated promises, this deliberate deception. A clause providing for international bimetalism is the merest mockery of the people, who demand results now, not idle promises and vague hypothetical pledges.

The cause of bimetalism and the leadership of Mr. Bryan are more powerful today than they have ever been. Such prescient and experienced men in national politics as Gorman, Hill, Danforth and others have seen the trend of recent developments and all are coming back to the old party, 'climbing into the band wagon.' Three months ago a man who predicted Bryan's election this year was laughed at. Now many well-informed persons consider his election not only possible, but probable.

Robert Downing in Rustic Comedy.

Philadelphia Record.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Robert Downing, the erstwhile gladiator, made at the Lafayette tonight his promised radical departure of stepping from the realms of the classic drama to become Sam Hickey in the new pastoral play, "An Indiana Romance." The character drawing of the play is clean and clear. Kathreen the careless household drudge, fairly represents a familiar type, whose horizon is bounded by dishwashing and grotesque head gear. When later she fails into comparative luxury through her marriage with Cyrus, the inventor of the corn-sheller, "the beggar on horseback" is illustrated. Cyrus, he of the corn-sheller, is an awkward jay, a practical, narrow-minded gawk, to whom every trifling incident is a tragedy and to whom life outside of Lucyville, Posey county, Indiana, is a sealed book. One of the cleverest roles is that of Moultin's Angie, the little girl who speaks pieces, the village elocutionist. Despite a severe storm, a crowded house greeted with applause Downing's portrayal of this rustic hero, "one of Lincoln's kind."

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Monarchy and Republic.

Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Files of London newspapers of late dates received here have been read with exceeding interest by members of both houses of congress, as showing the marked difference between both the theory and the practice of the executive departments of Great Britain and the United States.

In theory Great Britain is a monarchical government and the United States is a democratic government. In practice precisely the reverse appears to be the case. The contrast is made most striking in the conduct of the two governments in the Philippine and the Boer wars.

From the first it has been worse than extracting eye teeth to obtain any information from the administration of President McKinley as to the motives, purposes and policy of the government in the Philippine war. The president in speech and in writing has again and again declared it is for congress to prescribe the method of conducting the war and the policy to be pursued.

PRESIDENT SUITS HIMSELF.

Yet he goes right on managing everything to suit himself, and taking progressive and radical steps with contemptuous disregard of the views of congress or of public opinion. Every effort to obtain intelligence throwing light on the action of the administration is met with determined opposition from its henchmen in the two houses.

Resolutions of inquiry which have finally been pushed through are answered partially or completely ignored. Weeks ago the president was asked by the senate to send in certain documents bearing upon the campaign in the Philippines, and the earlier cordial and co-operative relations with Aguinaldo.

This could have been answered in 24 hours, but it is still unanswered. Members of congress are constantly clamoring for this intelligence.

The public press of the United States daily calls on the administration in vain for the instructions issued to General Merritt which caused such a sudden change in his attitude.

NO SUCH SECRECY IN ENGLAND.

As the London newspapers show, it is so different on the other side of the water. Columns and columns are taken up with the report of the replies made by cabinet ministers in the house of lords and the house of commons to all sorts of inquiries as to the causes which led to the war, the conduct of it and the plans and purposes of the government. So free and unrestrained have been the statements of Lord Salisbury and his associates that the newspapers have taken them severely to task for it and insisted they should refuse to disclose so much information.

And yet there are yellow journals in Great Britain just as in this country. Under our constitution congress only can declare war, but after the declaration has once been made there seems no restriction of the absolute power of the president to carry it on just as long as it pleases him and in whatever manner it suits him.

In the house of lords and in the house of commons the cabinet ministers have explained and defended and palliated in response to the badgering of the most obscure members.

ANSWER QUESTIONS FREELY.

Asked why they did not do this or that, they have replied they were fearful of trenching upon the British constitution and were in doubt as to their lawful authority. We have heard no such talk as this from the executive branch of our government.

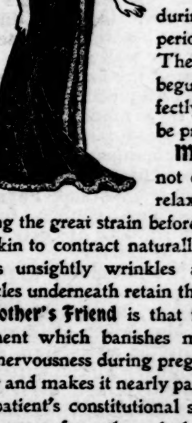
It is almost incredible, but it is a fact that the influential press of England is berating Lord Salisbury and his government from being overscrupulous.

The example of the United States is held up to him, and he is advised in so many words to "follow American precedent." One of the oldest of the London periodicals and one of commanding influence tells him what the United States has done, and insists he shall go and do likewise.

He is admonished that had he followed American practice he would have taken responsibility, not wasted precious time in discussing constitutional and legal technicalities and made his explanations after it was all over.

But the people of the United States don't even get explanations after it is all over. The president of the United States and his cabinet are infinitely more removed from the legislature and the people than are the Queen of Great Britain and her cabinet.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for piles, injaries and skin diseases. It is the original Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits.
King Bros.

Fine Figure
Many women lose their girlish forms after they become mothers. This is due to neglect. The figure can be preserved beyond question if the expectant mother will constantly use

Mother's Friend
during the whole period of pregnancy. The earlier its use is begun, the more perfectly will the shape be preserved.
Mother's Friend not only softens and relaxes the muscles during the great strain before birth, but helps the skin to contract naturally afterward. It keeps unsightly wrinkles away, and the muscles underneath retain their pliability.
Mother's Friend is that famous external liniment which banishes morning sickness and nervousness during pregnancy; shortens labor and makes it nearly painless; builds up the patient's constitutional strength, so that she emerges from the ordeal without danger. The little one, too, shows the effects of Mother's Friend by its robustness and vigor.
Sold at drug stores for $1 a bottle.
Send for our finely illustrated book for expectant mothers.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Help... Nature
Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.
SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA
will generally correct this difficulty.
If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Great Gold Discoveries.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Austin, Texas, Feb'y 22.—Discoveries of gold of wonderful richness have been made in the Chispa Mountains, Brewster county, and there is great excitement. Mining expert Russell says the ore rivals in richness and extent the Almaden fields in California. Prospectors are rushing to the locality, and over three hundred claims are already located.

Washington's Birthday at Manila.

By cable to the Observer.)

Manila, February 22.—Washington's Birthday was quietly celebrated here. The American flags that were presented to the children were raised on the school houses, and the children singing patriotic songs. In the afternoon a reception was held on the Cruiser Baltimore and the marines had a holiday. There were evening exercises at the Soldiers' Institute.

The Kentucky Contests.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Louisville, Feb'y 22.—The signing of the protocol yesterday by the attorneys of Taylor and Beckham has brought the gubernatorial contest to a point where it will be fought out on a legal basis. Under the agreement Judge Field, of Jefferson county circuit court, will try the injunction suits. The case will be at once taken to the State court of appeals, no matter which side gets the decision.

National Democrats Assemble—Bryan Stronger Than Ever.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Feb'y 22.—This city is crowded with Democrats. Most committeemen and Democrats talk as if the silver issue will be kept at the front. It is believed that Mr. Bryan is stronger than in the last campaign. The names most prominently mentioned for the Vice-Presidency are Judge Caldwell, of Arkansas; McLean, of Ohio; Williams, of Massachusetts, and Sultzer, of N Y. Representatives of Milwaukee and Kansas City both claim the place for holding the convention. June 6th will probably be the date. The present indications favor Kansas City.

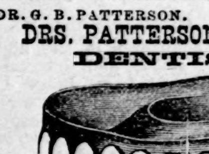
The Committee at 1:55 took a recess till 3 o'clock, as the delegations will be heard first. The decision as to the place of holding the convention may not be made known till later.

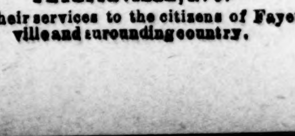
"I had bronchitis every winter for years and no medicine gave me permanent relief till I began to take One Minute Cough Cure. I know it is the best cough medicine made," says J. Koontz, Corry, Pa. It quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and throat and lung troubles. It is the children's favorite remedy. Cures quickly.
King Bros.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. McD. Robinson, Notary Public. John G. Shaw.
ROBINSON & SHAW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Offices Donaldson Street.
Practice in all the courts—State and Federal, Special attention given to collection of claims, management of estates and conveyancing.
A member of the firm will always be found at office during office hours. Office hours 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

S. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D. D.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY............MARCH 1, 1900

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform." —*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

THE UNIVERSITY.

When one considers the glorious history of the University of North Carolina, and bears in mind the fact that her sons are numbered by thousands, that the most of these have been men of large influence and many of them of large means, the meagreness of her endowment is amazing. This thought must ever have occurred as the distance between Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia and others of the old colleges of the East, and Chapel Hill, has become greater and greater with the advancing wealth and population of the country. But it came like a blow between the eyes when that young intellectual giant of the West, who spoke there the other day, a typical collegian of that wonderful section, suggested by his presence visions of the overflowing millions which are laid at the feet of higher education in California, Illinois and others of its States.

What a splendid list of names it was that President Alderman called over as he introduced the great Nebraskan to their Alma Mater! and how out of keeping with their station in life, as reckoned now in this rich land, the material surroundings!

Surely, the idea must impress itself upon our people that this noblest of our institutions has not been justly dealt with, and that if the gratitude of her individual beneficiaries be not adequately expressed, the State which has derived so much benefit as well as so much glory from her work should supply the deficiency.

Meanwhile it is gratifying to know from President Alderman's report to the annual meeting of the trustees just held, that despite every conceivable obstacle, the University over which he presides with such great ability has reached a higher degree of success than in all its previous life.

But it has reached a point of growth where its attenuated means of sustenance can no longer stand the strain. We are glad that President Alderman speaks out. He says:

"By the exercise of rigid economy unsurpassed in America, by self-sacrifice, hard word, enterprise and vigilant appreciation of popular needs, the University has grown into the rank and class of institutions enjoying two and three times its income, and it has preserved inviolate its reputation for honesty of work and academic dignity. This fact is known and wondered at in the Southern States, where it is best known. Its student body in ten years has increased 150 per cent. Its income from the State 25 per cent. and this, in face of the face that the American college student pays only one-fourth of the amount required to train him.

"This growth is not the result of luck. It is not the resultant of abundant prosperity, for the University made its greatest gain, until this year, in a period of disturbance and depression. It is the result of hard, grinding, ceaseless toil and infinite watchfulness for the right and nice adjustment of University power to the needs of our people. The University has kept its eyes on the people and has served them well.

"The struggle for growth has been and is now nothing short of heroic. It has taken all honorable risks. It has reserved nothing for rainy days. It has denied itself luxuries, comforts, decencies, absolute necessities. It has poured its inadequate income into the daily instruction of its students, withholding nothing, save the means of that instruction. It has given free tuition to hundreds. It has loaned to hundreds just the amount of money that made it possible for them to come to college. It has had to watch every nickle and dime of its expenditures, term by term. It has been a place of grim struggle and plain living, and each fiscal year has ended with a deficit or a balance of a few score dollars. This high-water mark period is a fit time to speak plainly. This sort of struggle without adequate means of growth cannot go on always. More enthusiasm and even mountain-removing faith will not equip laboratories, add needed departments, provide new instructors and retain old ones. The country is growing, the State is growing, other institutions are growing. The day of large things is at hand. The time has come to be generous and open-handed to the institution which has achieved greater results on less means than any similar institution in America. It deserves good treatment and it will return the investment increased an hundred fold."

For shame, North Carolinians, that these things should have to be said. Let every man who loves his State determine that it shall be said no longer after the meeting of the Legislature which we are about to elect.

It was peculiarly gratifying to this writer to observe the high place which our former townsman, Judge MacRae, has so quickly attained in the estimation of faculty and students. This is best expressed in President Alderman's own words, in his report, as follows:

"I wish to commend in the highest terms the zeal, ability and devotion of the new preceptor in Law, Judge J. C. MacRae, and his associate in the work of the fall term, Mr. J. Crawford Biggs. The best praise of the work done is furnished by the fact that every applicant before the Supreme Court was successful, even those who did not receive the certificate of the department. The department needs better quarters, more teaching force, and a better library."

DEATH OF COLONEL ELAM.

We have noted in our local columns the illness of Colonel William C. Elam, Editor of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. His brother-in-law, Mr. Walter Watson, of this city, received a telegram from his son, on Saturday evening, announcing his death that day at a quarter past one, at his home in Louisa county, Virginia.

Colonel Elam, as our readers know, was a native of Fayetteville, grew to manhood here, began the practice of law here, and volunteered in the great war in Captain Peter Mallett's Company. Afterwards, in the war and in his long, picturesque and almost romanic career in Virginia, he attained such distinction as a writer and public man of that State as to reflect credit upon his native town and State.

He was noted in boyhood and young manhood for his quicknes sand thoroughness as a student and for his remarkable oratorical powers. His career is set forth in detail in that great Norfolk paper which he has for some years past been conducting with such marked ability, and we think our readers will agree with us that the entire article should find a place in our columns. The paper itself comes to us in mourning for the loss of its chief.

The marriage of Colonel Elam to Miss Poindexter is briefly noted in the Virginian-Pilot's article. Mr. Watson tells us of the romantic side of it. After one of the battles in the Valley of Virginia, Miss Poindexter and a number of the ladies of the neighborhood went out to the battlefield to look after the wounded. She found young Elam lying desperately wounded by the roadside with his horse standing over him. He was taken to her luxurious home, her father being a large landed proprietor, and there nursed back to health. He rejoined his command as soon as he was able to sit his horse, and a year afterwards he and his fair rescuer were married.

He was a devoted Southerner, loyal to the new government which the adverse ending of the war established, but never yielding to the blandishments of the money power which came into being with it. This on the contrary he fought with all the energy of his strong heart and mind, and he died one of the very foremost writers on the Democratic side in the Union.

God rest his noble soul.

Colonel Elam leaves, besides his immediate family as noted in the article quoted by us, four sisters, Mrs. Neill Smith, of Rochelle, Georgia, Mrs. W. H. Holland, of Wilmington, Mrs. Robert Dodd, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and Mrs. Walter Watson, of Fayetteville.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot:

Colonel William C. Elam, editor-in chief of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, died at his home near Trevillians, Louisa county, at 1:15 p. m. yesterday.

While Colonel Elam has been in somewhat delicate health for a long time, he was able, with the exception of a few short intervals, to prosecute his literary work as one of the editorial writers of the Virginian-Pilot, and contributor to leading magazines of the country. It was not until about three weeks ago that he became alarmingly ill, and his physician informed his family that he was suffering from heart trouble, and could not recover. He rallied, and for several days his loved ones entertained hope of his recovery. To those who watched by his bedside it was apparent he did not gain in strength. Thursday he suffered a relapse and grew weaker rapidly until the end came, as noted above.

The funeral will take place from the family residence in Louisa Monday afternoon.

Colonel Elam is survived by a wife, four daughters, three sons and four sisters, who will have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends, representing every State and territory of the Union, in their bereavement.

Colonel Elam came to Norfolk and assumed editorial charge of the Pilot December 2, 1895. When the Pilot and the Virginian were consolidated as the Virginian-Pilot, March 31, 1898, he was retained as editor-in-chief.

No man in Southern journalism possessed a wider range of information than Colonel Elam. He was thoroughly posted on all subjects that an editor is required to deal with, and expressed himself with an ease, grace and force not surpassed by any of his contemporaries in this country.

Every member of the Virginian and Pilot Publishing Company, as well as every employe, held Colonel Elam in high esteem, and heard the intelligence of his death with unfeigned sorrow.

William Cecil Elam was born February 1, 1836, in Fayetteville, North Carolina. He was the son of Mrs. Charlotte F. H. and Mr. Alexander G. Elam, both native Virginians. He received a good education, and when given his choice of going to the University of North Carolina or studying law he chose the latter, studying first under Col. Clement G. Wright, who was killed at Fayetteville in the Civil War, and afterwards with Judge Richmond Mumford Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. In the summer of 1857 he was licensed to practice law in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of that State. The following year, on a like examination, his final license as an attorney at law was granted.

He delivered the Fourth of July oration at Fayetteville in 1857, and in 1856 and 1857 made a number of speeches against Know-Nothing, or Native Americanism in North Carolina. These speeches are spoken of by the older residents of Fayetteville and Cumberland county today in terms of praise, both of their material and manner of delivery,

At at early age Colonel Elam began to write in verse and prose, and later, while yet a boy, he contributed to the University Magazine, at Chapel Hill, The Live Giraffe, at Raleigh, and other publications. These writings denoted a latent power of reasoning, which was developed as time progressed, and won for him the reputation of being one of the ablest writers of his time. In 1860 and 1861 several articles written by him were published in The Southern Literary Messenger.

In 1860 Colonel Elam was an elector on the Douglas Presidential ticket. When North Carolina seceded from the Union he went into service with the Fayetteville Light Infantry. He was elected orderly sergeant of his company and afterwards became one of its lieutenants. He resigned in December, 1861, and went to Richmond, where he joined the Ashland Artillery of Henrico county, in which he served to the end of the war with conspicuous gallantry, participating in nearly all of the battles.

He formed the acquaintance of Miss Drusilla A. Poindexter, of Louisa county, Va., in 1862, and January 5, 1863, they were united in marriage. He was devoted to his home and family and fond of the country. After the war he purchased a farm in Louisa county, and nothing delighted him more than the superintendence of its operations. Here he performed much of his most brilliant literary work.

After the war he worked a little on the farm and taught school several months. In 1865 he began to contribute literary articles to the press. In 1866 he went to Richmond, and was employed to write editorials for the Richmond Whig, and subsequently for the Richmond Examiner and the Southern Opinion, under the editorial management of the late H. Rives Pollard. Later he was the Virginia correspondent of several metropolitan dailies. In 1874 he went to Cuba on a U. S. warship as correspondent of the New York Times and wrote up the Virginius affair. Moses P. Handy accompanied him as the representative of the New York Herald. They embarked at Norfolk, coming here on a chartered steamship from Richmond.

Returning from Cuba Colonel Elam resumed his connection with numerous papers as correspondent, and did literary work for Pittman's Magazine, New York, Lippincott's, Philadelphia, and other publications. November 27, 1870, when the floor of the Supreme Court in the Capitol building at Richmond gave way, killing and mortally wounding over sixty persons, including some of the first men of Virginia, Colonel Elam was taken from the debris unconscious and supposed to be dead. He sustained a fractured arm, a bruised leg and injuries to his head and back.

In 1872-3 reported in place of Dr. Brock, who was killed in the Capitol disaster, the proceedings of the House of Delegates for various papers. In April, 1872, he became city editor of the Richmond Whig, resigning the following year to go to Cuba for the New York Times. On his return he wrote a short novel, entitled "Qawhiffle," and another volume of miscellanies entitled "Hotch-Potch or Just For Fun—Rhyme, Reason and Romance." In 1874 he declined an offer of the position of city editor on several papers and formed a bureau of correspondence in Richmond and performed extensive work in that line. In 1875 he again became city editor of the Richmond Whig, but gave the position up the following year and returned to correspondence and literature, and was engaged by the Baltimore Sun on salary. In 1877 he resumed his connection with the Whig, going a year later to Washington City as its correspondent there. In 1878 he did literary work for the Cheasapeake and Ohio Railway Company. During this year he served the Whig, a morning paper, and The Sun, an afternoon paper, as city editor, and in October of the same year he became editor in-chief of the former paper serving in that capacity up to its sale. In 1886, he founded the State Republican at Harrisburg, editing that and several other journals at the same time. He was defeated for Congress in the Eighth District by General W. H. F. Lee, and in 1887-88 was the representative of Louisa county in the House of Delegates, in which he was recognized as a leader and forceful debater.

Col. Elam was justly noted for the courage of his convictions at all times and under all circumstances. He participated in several affairs of honor as principal, having been badly wounded in two, owing to defective vision, the first time by Col. Thomas Smith, who subsequently became United States Judge in the territory of New Mexico, and the last by Col. Richard F. Beirne, editor of the Richmond State, both of whom afterward spoke of him as a chivalrous gentleman. In the first affair he declined to return the fire of his antagonist, and, after advising him to go home and cool off, fired his pistol in the air.

It is proper to state that people who knew Col. Elam best loved him most. He was a warm-hearted man and loyal to his friends, whom he numbered by the thousands. He was a close student of men and events, and an indefatigable worker. He ranked as one of the ablest writers in the South, and it is doubtful if he had a superior in the United States.

THE VIRGINIAN-PILOT'S EDITORIAL TRIBUTE.

Yesterday at his home in Louisa county, in the 64th year of his age, Col. Wm. C. Elam, the editor of this paper, passed quietly away.

Col. Elam was one of the pioneer editors of the Virginia Press, and continued in active service to the time of his death.

As an editor, he was singularly endowed with those qualifications which fitted him for his profession. Possessed of rare intellectual attainments, he used them in the interest of the common people whom he loved so well. An erudite scholar, a graceful, powerful and elegant writer, he never abused these gifts of nature, but always sought to cultivate them to the end that they might prove of benefit to others. While entertaining broad and liberal ideas upon all subjects, he possessed the courage of his convictions in regard to what he conceived to be right, and what he conceived to be wrong; daring always to uphold the one and fearlessly denounce the other. Even though, at all times, devoid of ostentation, and never seeking notoriety in any form, he was, by force of nature, conspicuous for his strong intellect, his elevated manhood and the inherent nobility of his soul. He added lustre to the honorable profession in life, which he had chosen, and in the prosecution of which he found his chiefest pleasure.

In the death of Col. Elam the editorial corps of Virginia has been bereft of one of its ablest, truest and most conscientious members.

In his home life, Colonel Elam was a devoted husband, a loving any sympathetic father and a chivalrous Virginia gentleman, whose beautiful character remains a bright heritage to all who knew him.

"When hearts, whose truth was proven,
Like these, are laid in earth,
There should a wreath be woven
To tell the world their worth."

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox-carting them, for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. tf.

RALEIGH LETTER.

HAVE THE PRIMARIES FAIRLY AND LEGALLY CONDUCTED.

Give Each Candidate His Share.

No Unit Rule and No "Instructing" this Year the Plan of Organization Says—Minority Shall Be Entitled to Its Proportionate Share of the Votes In Precinct Primaries and County and State Conventions—This is the Only Way to Secure a Representative State Convention and We Must Have It this Year—White Men Must Get Together—Another Fight Against the Tobacco Trust—Three Big Cotton Mills—Gubernatorial Race Getting Interesting—Triangular Contest Between Cuningham and Justice—Minor News Notes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb'y 27, 1900.

"I wish you would call the attention of Democrats, through your letters to papers of the State, to the Plan of Organization," said one of a party of prominent Democrats in a hotel lobby to me today—a suggestion which was concurred in by all those present.

"The Democrats of some counties," continued the speaker, "seem to be laboring under a misapprehension with regard to the manner of casting the voting strength of the several counties in the State, Congressional and other conventions. Some appear to have an idea that if one of the candidates for a State office (governor, treasurer or Secretary of State for instance) developes more strength than the others that the strongest man shall receive the entire vote of the county, and also in the precinct primaries.

"This is a very erroneous and dangerous idea—in direct conflict with the plan of organization, in fact.

"We want a representative State convention this year, and our present plan of organization provides for it in the fullest and most admirable manner. It is only through such a convention that the will and wishes of the Democrats of the entire State can be represented and carried out, and all dissatisfaction and disagreement avoided, thus insuring the hearty support of all voters of the party and a certain victory."

THE VOTE TO BE CAST ACCORDING TO THE STRENGTH OF THE SEVERAL CANDIDATES.

"The plan of organization expressly and explicitly states and charges that the vote of each precinct in the county convention, and the vote of each county in the State, Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District conventions, shall (not "may," but SHALL) be cast for the candidates for the various offices, (where there is more than one candidate for any one office) according to the preference of the delegates to the convention or primary—beginning with the township or precinct primary.

"For instance 90 Democrats attend a primary meeting. The plan of organization says that, before delegates to the county convention are chosen, there "*shall*" be a vote taken to disclose the preferences of those present. Say this is done, and it is found, for instance, that 25 favor Cuningham, 25 favor Aycock, 25 favor Justice and 15 favor Davidson. Then (if there has been a full turnout at the primary) the precinct is entitled to four votes in the county convention—one for every 25 and fraction of 13 or more—and the delegates must be selected equally from the friends of each of the candidates. In the county convention Cuningham, Aycock, Justice and Davidson will each receive one vote from this precinct. Had Cuningham or Aycock or either of the candidates mustered 50 supporters in this primary of 90 Democrats, then he would have been entitled to one-half the precinct vote, and one-half the delegates chosen selected from his friends, the others being selected proportionately."

NO UNIT RULE AND NO "INSTRUCTING."

"Now, when the county convention meets the *modus operandi* must be carried out. If the county is entitled to 24 votes in the State convention and it is shown that one of the candidates for governor, (or other State office) has one-half or two-thirds of the votes of the precinct, then he will receive in the State convention 12 to 16 votes of the county in question (as the case may be) *and no more*, unless by a *unanimous vote* the convention decides to the contrary. The remaining one half or one-third of the delegates are fully entitled to have their representation in the State convention and to there cast their 12 or 8 votes (as the case may be) for their candidate or candidates.

"Chairmen and party leaders are urged to see that this plan is faithfully carried out. It is the only means by which a representative State convention can assemble, and the only way by which the popular will of the Democrats of the State can be carried out.

"Because two-thirds of the Democrats of one county favor one man for a State office is no reason why the entire vote of that county should be cast for him. The minority candidates in every county are entitled to their full share of the county's vote.

"State officials are voted for individually by every voter in the State, not by counties. They are elected by the popular vote of the State as a whole and should be nominated by the popular vote of the Democrats of the entire State, just as though there were no county lines, for counties have no bearing whatever, as such, on the election, and should have none in nominating condidates.

"Besides, this is a plain command and law of the party this year, as set forth in the Plan of Organization, by which the Democrats of every county are compelled to abide (if they expect to be represented in the State convention at all), and we hope this law will be faithfully and honestly obeyed and carried out everywhere—for the good of the party and in justice to all the candidates."

WHO SHALL VOTE AT THE PRIMARIES.

I have used the words of the well known and able party leader who was addressing me, because he has made it all so plain that it can be understood even better than by quoting the lengthy Plan of Organization, which certainly commands the exact procedure he describes.

Others have referred to the same matter lately, and it is to be hoped the county papers will impress these facts upon their readers. Of all the years, we this year need and must have a *representative* State convention, and no "trimming" by politicians which would tend to defeat such a gathering should be tolerated a moment by the Democratic voters of any county—no matter in whose selfish interest such an attempt should be made. We have too much at stake this year as a party to allow the selfish ambitions of any individual to interfere with our duty, viz: the nomination of the best and strongest men for all the positions to be filled.

It is necessary for the white men, irrespective of past differences, to get together this year, if we hope to carry the Amendment and win a great victory, and to that end the instructions of the Plan of Organization in regard to who are elegible to attend Democratic primaries should also be liberally construed, viz:

"All white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election, and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolina."

AFTER THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

The sensation of the past week was the publication in the News and Observer of this city of the plans of Major W. A. Guthrie of Durham (Populist nominee for governor at the last election) to stab the "tobacco trust," as he terms the American Tobacco Co., in which the Dukes of Durham are the leading spirits.

This he proposes doing by asking the Legislature (at the special session in June) to repeal the charter of the Blackwell Tobacco Company of Durham, which was sold a year or so ago to the then "Union Tobacco Co." which latter has since been absorbed by the "trust" or American Co., and which he (Maj. Guthrie) claims now so manipulates the 10,000 shares of stock held by him and other minority stockholders as to prevent the payment of any dividends, thus rendering the stock worthless.

He says the holders of these 10,000 shares (of the par value of $25 each) did not agree to or sell their stock when the chief owners of the Blackwell Co., sold their interests to the Union Company.

The Major intimates that there will be a hot time ahead for the Democrat or Populist in the Legislature who refuses or fails to thus hit the head of the "trust snake," and it looks now as though there may develop quite a lively little "incident" over this question when the hot June days and the Legislature arrive in Raleigh.

IMMENSE SUMS OF MONEY IN COTTON MANUFACTURING.

North Carolina promises to "beat the world" in cotton mill building. Last week there were developments which attracted attention to three new mills (among many others) soon to be built in which about four to five million dollars will be invested—and nearly all of it North Carolina money, too.

One of these mills will be built in Durham and will cost about $500,000. Gen. Julian S. Carr (who has done so much to build up his State industrially, educationally and religiously) is the principal stockholder, and other Durham gentlemen are interested but some of the stock was sold in New York, I hear.

Another is the "Loray" mill, incorporated last week, to be built at Gastonia by Messrs. George A. Gray and others. The initial stock of this company is $1,000,000.

The third one will be built at or near Statesville by the Cooleema Co., composed of North Carolinians, and it is said two or three millions will be invested in this plant. North Carolina already has more mills than any State in the Union, and more looms and spindles than any Southern State.

GUBERNATORIAL RACE GETTING INTERESTING.

I met and talked with two of the gubernatorial candidates during the past week—Cuningham and Aycock—and with many of their friends from various counties, who are or have been here on business.

Mr. Aycock, "the young oratorical gladiator," had just returned from Charlotte where he addressed the Mecklenburg Democrats. He was in fine trim and seemed to be confident of the success of his friends to nominate him for governor. If Capt. Thomas W. Mason, whose friends are now talking about bringing out, really actively enters the race the east will have in its two candidates for Governor two of the best orators in the State. Both fine lawyers, and therefore always "in practice" as speakers, it is hard to recall two finer orators than they.

Col. Cuningham's friends hereabouts appear to be the most active Democrats of all. They seem to be "talking Cuningham" on all sides and on all occasions. You can not go into a hotel lobby here, or join a group of Democrats or citizens and visitors generally in which you do not hear Cuningham discussed. It is really remarkable, and the fact (for candor compels the statement) that most of them seem to favor the man, or at least agree that he would be a particularly strong and available candidate, makes it even more extraordinary—especially when one reflects that two or three months ago only Mr. Aycock seemed to be talked of at all. Justice and Davidson were not then mentioned scarcely, (they have many friends here now though) and Cuningham's friends were not near so numerous as now, or else they kept quiet.

I asked one of the friends of the Person-county favorite if he could tell me the secret of Cuningham's growth, and and here is what he said:

"Why, its the man's personal popularity, largely; until within the last month or two we did not know whether he would make an active contest for the nomination. Now that he has decided to do so his friends (and the friends of his friends to a large extent) are flocking to him. Much of this result is due to the efforts of his personal friends among their friends. I know of few men who have as many personal friends, staunch and true friends, as Col. Cuningham.

"Then the idea (and I tell you it's a capital idea too) that it is best for us to nominate a man who is identified with the farmers and merchants and business interests of the State, as Cuningham is so well known to be, helps his candidacy along immensely. He will get the majority of the Wake delegation, and I believe he will carry every ward in Raleigh.

"Yes, it lies between Aycock and Cuningham I think, unless there is a prolonged fight, then Justice or some westerner would stand a better chance than at first. If the convention had been held two or three months ago Aycock would have been nominated on the first ballot, easily. Now it is certain no one will be nominated on the first ballot, and some of Aycock's friends admitted to me that it will then be a toss-up between their man and ours. I don't think so. I think Cuningham will be nominated. You would be surprised to observe how strong he is in the country districts. The school teachers and parents of school children know his friendliness for a more liberal school system and favor him on that account, also."

That is the way Aycock and Cuningham adherents talk. Others who are not particularly partisan as to either of the candidates, say they believe Cuningham, Aycock and Justice will come to the convention with the strength of the convention very evenly divided between them, and that no man can tell at this time which of the three will win or whether it will be either of them, finally.

Not since the memorable Vance vs. Settle campaign of 1876 have I seen so much personal interest manifested by Democrats here in gubernatorial candidates as at the present time. I suppose it is largely so in your town and county and that therefore your readers like to hear them discussed and to learn what other Democrats at Raleigh and those from all over the State visiting in Raleigh say about them. That is why I write you this—because I feel certain it is interesting to the majority of your readers.

MINOR MENTION.

Raleigh's Board of Aldermen have, through the special committee of which Alderman John C. Drewry is chairman, evolved a plan whereby a commodious auditorium, to accommodate some 7,500 people, will be built within the year probably. Plans are also on foot looking to the erection of another big hotel in Raleigh. Delegates and visitors to State conventions will be glad to read this.

The Messrs. Holt are to build still another cotton mill. The Secretary of State has just granted them a charter for the "Wenoneh" mills, to be built at Lexington, N. C.; capital $150,000, to be increased to $500,000 if desired.

The friends of Prof. W. E. Abernathy, of Burke, are urging that gentleman for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Visitors from the west who know him personally, speak in high terms of his fitness and capacity. So far I have heard no other name suggested for this position beyond the suggestion of some that Superintendent Mebane (the present fusion incumbent) be renominated by the Democrats. Many oppose this, however.

Now that the National Democratic Convention has been called to meet in Kansas City, Mo., July 4, the principal subject of speculation in that connection is concerning the candidate for Vice-President. Sentiment does not seem to crystalize very rapidly in favor of any one. The Populists will name a Pop. as Mr. Bryan's running mate, of course.

And now it is the "lumber trust" formed in New York to control the output and price of Carolina and Georgia pine lumber. Next!

LLEWXAM.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

The Washington birthday exercises of the Lumber Bridge Academy students were highly enjoyed by the audience. The music, recitations and declamations were bright and appropriate.

Rev. P. R. Law conducted the funeral services of Mrs. Cattie McQueen last Thursday at Big Rockfish church. Mrs. McQueen was a most excellent woman. She was a sister of Rev. Kenneth McDonald whose death the OBSERVER recorded last May.

Mrs. Flora Lyteh, of Richmond county, spent a week with Miss Julia McEachern.

Miss Pauline Russell returned Saturday to her home at Gulf, N. C, after a ten days' visit to her school friend Miss Nelia Shaw.

Miss Mamie Malloy, one of our popular young ladies, will be married tomorrow evening (Wednesday) to Mr. William K. Murphy, formerly of Laurinburg, now with Mr. Denny near Buie's station on the A. C. L.

Among recent visitors we note: Misses Christiana McFadyen, Estelle and Mattie Lee McIver of Red Springs Seminary, Miss Ethel Wicker, Mr. D. A. Blue, Hector McGeachy and Dr. J. Vance McGougan.

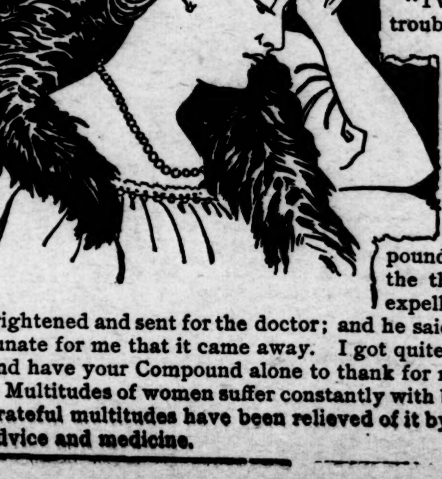
John Dirr, Poseyville, Ind., says, "I never used anything as good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up coughs and colds Cures all throat and lung troubles. Its use will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take. King Bros.

BACKACHE is a symptom.

Something makes the backache and that something requires attention or the backache can never be permanently stopped. "I suffered for years with a long list of troubles," writes MRS. C. KLENK, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), to Mrs. Pinkham, "and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

WEARINESS OF BACKACHE

"I had severe female complaints causing terrible backache and nervous prostration; was dizzy most of the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do without your remedies for anything."



MRS. E. FURTON, of Meade, Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache and was very nervous. I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my recovery."

Multitudes of women suffer constantly with backache. Other grateful multitudes have been relieved of it by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust."

TO WASH BRUSHES AND COMBS

To wash hair brushes and combs, dissolve a tablespoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

in boiling water; when it is nearly cold, dab the bristles up and down without allowing the backs of the brushes to become wet; when the brushes are clean, dip them in plain cold water and dry them either by the fire or in the open air. Soap turns the ivory back combs or brushes yellow. but Gold Dust does not injure them,

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Water Works and Sewerage.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—No one having challenged the accuracy of the report to the Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of Water Works and Sewerage, published over a week ago, we presume that its propositions are conceded by all to be sound. We will be obliged, therefore, if you will publish a summary of the situation for the benefit of busy men, as follows:

1. The town is at a turning point in its upward career. It is inviting the immigration of a good grade of wealth producers as well as of capitalists. Property owners, merchants, professional men, and all of us, are vitally interested in such immigration, for the value of property and our incomes from business will be increased thereby. Such immigrants require the modern indispensable condition of city life, viz: water and sewerage open to all, instead of to only the favored few, as now. They will pass us by, great as our natural advantages are, if we persist in bottling up the present fine system.

2. We cannot buy the present system under appraisement until 1903. The method of appraisement turns upon the decision of the third appraiser. Contrary to the impression which prevailed so erroneously before our examination of the original franchise, this third appraiser must be appointed by a Federal court and not by a local court. He will be governed by the rules prevailing among actuaries and other business men. One of our local actuaries, hitherto in favor of the city's acquiring the works, estimates their present value, thus appraised, at $154,000. Are our people prepared to pay that large sum and $30,000 besides for a sewerage system—thus adding about $130,000 net to our debt, and also injecting a dangerous factor into politics—when they can have all they want without a cent of additional debt?

3. The value of the works cannot grow smaller unless we deliberately set to work to turn back the tide by destroying the mills and other factors of prosperity we now have and forbidding the erection of new ones. No one has been found who is willing to declare for repudiation; and the proposition to threaten to repudiate while declaring that we do not intend to execute the threat, has been shown to be inoperative. The fact that the owners of the works may have been willing to sell for a low price when the town seemed on the road to destruction, only accentuates the radical change that has taken place in our condition and prospects in the past 18 months. The best system of waterworks would be valueless in an old field.

4 What stands in the way of the prompt acceptance of the offer that has been made to solve the present difficulty? *Now* is the time for action, not three years hence. By that time it is probable—in fact reasonably certain—that many times the value of the whole amount in dispute would be lost by non-action now. What stands in the way of prompt action?

Respectfully yours,

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE,

By direction of the Directors.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., Fe'by 24, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCaskill, of Antler, is visiting Mr. N. A. Underwood.

The public school conducted at Cedar Grove by Miss Cattie Shaw, closed Friday. Interesting and praiseworthy essays were read by several of the students.

Mr. G. H. Lewis who has been ill is reported better.

Mr. W. M. Thomas, whose illness we have several times mentioned, died at his home Saturday February 17th. Mr. Thomas was a peaceful, quiet citizen, a loving husband and father, a member of Euphronia Presbyterian church. He was 49 years of age, and had been married just 23 years, his death occurring on the day and at the hour of his wedding anniversary. He leaves a wife, a son and daughter to mourn his loss.

An entertainment was given at White Hill school house Friday night.

Mr. Daniel Kelly, of Carthage, is visiting Mr. J. F. Blackman.

DONTON.

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia, I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes Jno. Berry, Loganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Children always like it. Mothers endorse it. King Bros.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

Seventy-First Items.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Feb. 26, 1900.

School-teaching is very absorbing work, especially so when you have to walk two miles to get at it. The other side of it is, that you are a little uncertain as to what you will look like within the pale of civilization when your school and its surrounding territory is called by the very euphonious sobriquet, "Wild West." We have, by acquaintance, discovered that the title is a misnomer and once more appear in public to say so and to add that the name has been changed from Wild West to Wildwood. We have thought best to retain the first half of the original name, as originality is much more to be desired than *tameness.* But it will not be Wildwood very long if the slaughter of the trees continues. Sawmills are rapidly invading western 71st, and perhaps five years from now it will be written "Wild Waste," and the last state will be worse than the first. But we desist, lest the accusation come of "torturing one poor word ten thousand ways."

Miss Christian Gillis goes to Parkton this week, where she will have charge of the millinery department in Mr. Neill McNeill's store.

Messrs. D. J. Lindsay and Norman Campbell spent last week prospecting in the turpentine fields of Alabama.

Mr. W. J. Gillis has moved to St. Pauls, Robeson county, where he will engage in the lumber business with Mr. Loch Shaw. Miss May Gillis has accepted a position in Mr. Shaw's large store at the same place.

Miss Torrie Buie is teaching school near Philippi.

Mr. Marshall Ray's school will close this week.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gillis died quite suddenly last week of meningitis.

Misses Mattie and Hennie Williams have moved to Fayetteville.

The OBSERVER is read by a great many people—as a small evidence, this: A party of northern gentlemen recently stopped at Mr. Neill Monroe's to examine the petrified peach mentioned in these columns last summer. They offered Mr. Monroe a handsome sum for his curio, but he refused to sell it.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles. King Brcs.

Gilbert Items.

GILBERT, N. C., Feb. 24, 1900.

Mr. J. C. Buchanan, of Faison, is visiting Mr. L. E. Four, of this place.

Miss Mattie Phillips, of Sanford, is visiting Mrs. O. B. Murchison.

Mr. W. M. Thomas died at his home near Euphronia, Saturday, February 17th, of blood poison.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mrs. E. B. Kelly.

Miss Mary Eliza McPherson is visiting Mrs. Jackson.

The public school at White Hill, closed Friday, February 23rd.

ALBAN.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants. Sold by druggist, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

For biliousness and constipation.
For indigestion and foul stomach.
For sick and nervous headache.
For palpitation and heart failure take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervous prostration.
For loss of appetite and debility.
For fevers, malaria, and chills take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organ ic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys

50c. and $1 bottles at all druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE CAPITOL.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.
1225 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

W. A. James, Bell Station, Ala., writes: I have suffered greatly from indigestion or dyspepsia, one bottle of Lemon Elixir done me more good than all the medicine I have ever taken.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggist. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

dly sat & wkly

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 1, 1900

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞ The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hollingsworth & Co.—Silk Organdies, Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—Curtain Goods.

OMISSION.—The following were omitted last week in the index to new advertisements:

J. M. Lamb—White Bronze.
Bank of Fayetteville—Statement.
J. F. Powers & Son—"Bread is the Staff of Life."

We offer the Weekly Observer and Home and Farm, one year, for only $1.25; two papers for almost the price of one.

"Home and Farm" is one of the popular papers among the farmers. It has four departments—woman's, children's, poultry and dairy. Subscribe now.

A Big Lumber Plant.

Messrs. J. B. McCormick and W. W. Fitzhugh, last Friday, entered into a co-partnership and will erect near the Rachael McCormick place and close to Little River one of the largest saw mill plants in the county. Mr. McCormick is a new man in the mill business, but Mr. Fitzhugh is one of the oldest, best known and most successful lumber men in the State.

The McColl Tragedy.

The names of the two men concerned in the tragedy at McColl, which we told about Friday afternoon, were Bullard and Maddox. They had a drunken quarrel, and Maddox hid himself behind one of the doors of the factory, and as Bullard entered struck him a heavy blow upon the back of his head. Bullard managed to reach his home, where he died. Maddox fled and escaped. Afterwards, the murderer was caught in an adjoining thicket. He is now in custody.

A Child in Jail.

The need of a State Reformatory is again illustrated. Saturday morning a white boy named Willie Jones, about 12 years old, was committed to jail on a warrant issued by a Hope Mills magistrate, charging him with larceny. It is said that he is one of the band of youthful robbers who have been committing the numerous store robberies in Hope Mills lately. Whatever the boy has done, a reformatory and not a jail, is the place for his detention, if he should be convicted, but in this State such an institution is lacking.

A Horrible Accident in Wilmington.

The Wilmington papers of Saturday told of a horrible accident in that city Friday, in which a young man named Joe Hodges, a pressman at the Evening Dispatch office, had his head terribly crushed in one of the presses. He lived but a short while.

There were two or three carriers and J. M. Judge, formerly of Fayetteville, in the room at the time, but none of them seem to have been paying any attention to the operation of the press. Judge rushed around to the shifting lever and forced the belt to the loose pully, but the press made one other revolution before it stopped.

Special Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met Friday afternoon with Mayor Cook presiding and the following members present: C. B. McMillan, C. W. Elliott, W. G. Hall, C. D. Sedberry, J. W. McNeill, W. H. Powell, John Underwood, J. F. Johnson, R. G. Haigh, I. W. Clark and C. M. Watson.

The Mayor stated that he had called the meeting at the request of several members of the Board to consider the question of closing all the questionable houses in the city, in view of several recently disagreeable occurrances.

After some discussion, Alderman Powell moved that said houses be closed, and, in accordance with the resolution, the ordinance (published in another column) was drawn up and adopted, all the members but two voting for it. These two, Aldermen Clark and Johnson, desired their votes recorded.

Marriage at Roslin.

At Roslin, N. C., February 25th, Mr. D. C. Rogers and Miss Alice Reynolds, both of Hope Mills No. 2, were united in marriage by John Smith, J. P.

The Cedar Creek Telephone Line.

The poles for Mr. H. B. Downing's telephone line have been erected from Cedar Creek to the Clarendon bridge, and today they are being placed in Campbellton under the direction of Street Commissioner Powers.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Sheriff Cashwell Bound Over.

D. J. Cashwell, J. P., ex mayor of Hope Mills, was last Friday afternoon, bound over to the criminal court on a charge of false pretence.

This case has been in progress for the past three days in the superior court room before Justices Overby, McLean and McKay, and has attracted much attention from the fact that both sides have been hotly contesting every issue, and that nearly all the members of the Fayetteville bar were engaged, six appearing for the prosecution and a like number for the defence.

Almost all of Friday was occupied in arguments of counsel, and at five o'clock the matter was left with the Court. It took the magistrates but five minutes to announce their decision. Mr. Cashwell was allowed to give bond in the sum of $400 justified.

The charge against Mr. Cashwell is that he gave Mr. Yarborough a check for $370 for his half interest in the Hope Mills Racket store and that the check was protested by the bank on which it was drawn at Sanford. Mr. Cashwell's primary defense is that he made a mistake in the amount of the check, and that, upon discovery, ordered its payment stopped.

Both sides claim confidence in winning their case before the higher court.

A Mad Dog Sequence in Flea Hill.

Way last September a mad dog bit four of Mr. S. B. Talbot's dogs, two of Mr. Sid. Godwin's and one of Mr. Geo. Newell's. Mr. Talbot and Mr. Godwin killed their dogs at once. Mr. Newell shut his up, and as it did not show any symptoms of hydrophobia, it was spared. A few days ago, however, it developed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia and was immediately killed. The original mad dog was killed by Mr. Godwin's dogs after a fierce fight, but not before he had communicated his deadly poison.

Mr. Oliver Evans Elected President.

At the meeting in Wilmington Thursday of the stockholders of the Merchants and Farmers Steamboat Co., which owns the steamer Driver, plying between here and Wilmington, our countyman, Mr. Oliver Evans, was elected president and Mr. T. D. Love treasurer and general manager of the company.

The Republicans Meet.

The Republicans of the county had a conference in the City Hall Tuesday. It was a meeting of the precinct committees of the county to elect, in accordance with plan of organization, a county executive committee. Ex-Register of Deeds A. L. McCaskill was chairman, and J. F. Musselwhite was secretary. There were about half a dozen whites and two dozen negroes present. The following were put in nomination for the executive committee by Charles Smith and unanimously elected: A. L. McCaskill, S. H. Cotton, Wm. Russell, R. P. Buxton and A. H. Slocomb. This committee will shortly call the county convention.

The Populists met last week, it will be remembered, but did not take any action towards calling a convention.

Cotton Above Nine Cents.

Nine cents was offered and refused for cotton on our streets today. It was but a few weeks since that 8 cent cotton was predicted by us, and now we venture the prediction that it will not be many weeks before cotton will be selling at ten cents.

But for the rascality of that New Orleans fellow, and the combination in New York, which keeps cotton down until most of it is out of the farmers' hands and under their own control, our farmers would now be enjoying the luxury of these high prices.

In futures, March closed yesterday at 888, and in a few hours went up as high as 925. October also advanced 20 points, and reached 800.

If our farmers could afford it and so desired they could now sell their coming crop at 7½ cents.

Several New York brokers have sent out telegrams from time to time advising the sale or purchase of cotton futures. The following is a sample sent us from New York last night, when March was at 888, and today the same month was 925:

New York, Feb'y 27.

Editor Observer, Fayetteville, N. C.:

In view of the probable large planting and present large receipts, further advance in cotton is improbable. We regard purchase at present price dangerous.

Price, McCormick & Co.

On the closing, however, there was a sensation slump of as much as 14 points. This was to be expected, and marked fluctuations with an upward tendency may be looked for.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to Cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, eearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucuous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. J. K. Miller, Newton, Hamilton, Pa., writes, "I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the grandest salve made." It cures piles and heals everything. All fraudulent imitations are worthless.

King Bros.

Cronje and all His Forces Surrender—It is the Anniversary of Majuba Hill.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, Feb'y 27th.—The following official dispatch is received from Gen. Lord Roberts:

Paardeberg, Feb'y 27.—Gen. Cronje and all his forces capitulated unconditionally at daylight and are prisoners in my camp. The strength of his forces will be communicated later. I hope Her Majesty's Government will consider this event satisfactory, as occurring on the anniversary of Majuba Hill.

ROBERTS."

How Cronje Surrendered.

Paardeberg, February 27.—General Cronje sent an officer through the British lines at dawn this morning with a flag of truce. The officer said he had a message for the British General in command and was taken to General Kitchener, to whom he said General Cronje was willing to surrender, having found his position untenable with only defeat or capture in prospect if he continued the fight and that he wished to avoid the unnecessary shedding of blood and save the women and children. He said that General Cronje requested that the latter be given safe conduct. General Kitchener granted the request as far as the women and children were concerned, but insisted that the surrender in all other respects should be unconditional absolutely. General Cronje agreed to this. The Boer commander at once left his laager escorted by half a dozen officers. As he entered the British lines he was met by General Kitchener who immediately brought him to the headquarters of Lord Roberts. The greetings of the rival Generals was most kindly and was extremely sympathetic on the part of Roberts.

The Queen Congratulates Roberts.

Windsor, February 27.—The Queen who is at the Castle here has cabled her congratulations to Lord Roberts on surrender of General Cronje and his army.

Great Rejoicing in England.

London, February 27—Gen. Roberts' despatch was posted at the war office as soon as the press lobby opened. Few besides the newspaper men were present, but the news spread quickly and crowds rushed to the war office, where there was a scene unparalleled since the beginning of the war. There was a scene of great excitement and enthusiasm on the stock exchange. Brokers filled the streets cheering for "Bobs," and singing the national anthem. Consols rose a quarter but subsequently receded. South Africans hardened and Rands advanced five eighths. The general feeling is that the worst of the campaign is over and that the British will not have to encounter such difficulties as heretofore.

How a Supply Train Reached Ladysmith.

A letter has been received from a man in the First Dragoons now in South Africa, confirming the report that a supply transport reached Ladysmith during the engagement at Spion Kop. He says the Dragoons were the escort of the transport which was seven miles long. He adds: "That is why Buller engaged the enemy at Spion Kop. Old Buller knows what he is doing, and all are willing to follow him despite his reverses."

Cronje Surrenders Three Thousand.

The number surrendered by Gen. Cronje was not known until 4:30 p. m., when Lord Lansdown announced in the House of Lords that the prisoners numbered about three thousand. Gen. Cronje will be sent to Cape Town.

Geo. Barbe, Mendota, Va., says, "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and always cures dyspepsia.

King Bros.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling	8¼
Fair Middling	9
Good Middling	8¾

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	52
Common Rosin	1 10
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	8
" —ham	9a10
" —sides—	8¼
" —shoulders—	8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	45
Peas—clay	75
" —mixed	70
" —white,	90@100
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	55@60
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	1.00a1.25
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8a9
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Country Butter	25
Hams	12a13
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	11
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	1.00a1.25
Potatoes—Sweet—new	50
Pork	5@6

Get it at King's.

RHEUMACIDE, the only certain cure for rheumatism before the public.

RHEUMACIDE LINIMENT, the best liniment for all aches and pains.

BOBBITT'S CHILL PILLS, a guaranteed cure for chills, only 25 cents a box.

KING BROS.,
Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OSGOOD MANDOLIN, made of 10 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored stripe laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will furnish a lettered fingerboard chart, with the aid of which anyone can easily locate the notes. Chart can be adjusted on the fingerboard of any mandolin without changing the instrument in the least. We will allow the mandolin to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found exactly as represented. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, Ill.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Buller Captures the Boer's Main Position.

Pieter's Kop Carried Magnificently by the Lancashires.

The Queen Congratulates the Irish Soldiers.

Roberts Has 5,000 Prisoners—A Close Vote on Porto Rico Bill—Boers' Resistence Not Broken—Fast Marching by British.

The Third Avenue in Trouble.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, Feb'y 28.—Over three millions of dollars in liens were filed against the Third Avenue railroad to-day, making six millions all told. It is probable a receiver will be appointed.

Tried to Kill Castro.

By cable to the Observer.

Caracs, Venezuela, Feb'y 28.—During the carnival yesterday a Venezuelan fired two shots without effect at President Castro. The populace afterward acclaimed the President.

O'Donnel Elected.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Feb'y 28.—John O'Donnel defeated Major McBride, now serving in Boer army, as a successor to Michael Davitt, for South Mayo. At the last election Davitt was returned unopposed.

Chicago's Snow Storm.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Chicago, Feb'y 28.—The worst snow storm of the season is still raging here. The street railroads are blocked and trains from other towns are hours behind.

Fast Marching.

By cable to the Observer.

Paardeberg, Feb'y 28.—In pursuit of Cronje some of General Roberts's regiments marched twenty-seven miles in twenty-four hours and got ahead of their transport and lived on quarter rations.

Says Boers are Not Whipped Yet.

By cable to the Observer.

Vienna, Feb'y 28.—Herr Bloch, the military writer, says in an article published to-day that the resistence of the Boers is not broken and that England will do well to make peace.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Feb'y 28.—The outlook for the passage to-day of the Porto Rico tariff bill is one of the greatest uncertainty. The strong possibility of its defeat stares the Republicans in the face. While the Democrats and a few Republicans are straining every nerve lest the friends of the bill should be successful, the friends of the bill claim four majority.

Buller Captures Boer Main Position.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 28th.—The war office has received a despatch from General Buller announcing that Pieters Hill, the enemy's main position was magnificently captured yesterday and sixty prisoners taken.

The Queen Cables Buller.

The Queen has cabled General Buller as follows: "I have heard with the deepest concern of the heavy losses sustained by my brave Irish soldiers, and desire to express my sympathy, also my admiration for the splendid fighting qualities they have exhibited throughout these trying operations."

Buller Describes The Capture of Pieters Kop.

The battle in taking Pieters Kop is thus described by General Buller in a despatch to the War Department: "Finding the passage of Langwane Spruit commanded by strong entrenchments I reconnoitered and found another Tugela passage below the cataract. On Monday I began approaching it and finding the approach practicable crossed with guns and baggage back to the south side of the Tugela and removed the pontoon bridge during the night to New Drift. All this time the troops were scattered, crouching behind hastily constructed small stone shelters, exposed to a galling shell and rifle fire. Tuesday General Barton, with two battalions of the Sixth Brigade and Royal Dublin Fusileers, crept about a mile and a half on the river banks, ascending almost a precipitous cliff five hundred feet, and assaulted and carried the top of Pieters Hill, which to a certain extent turned the enemy's left. The Fourth and Eleventh Brigades, under General Warren assaulted the enemy's main position, which was magnificently carried by the Lancashires about sunset. They took sixty prisoners and scattered the enemy in all directions. There seems to be still a considerable number of the enemy left on and under Bulwana Mountain. Our losses are not large."

Roberts Has 5,000 Prisoners.

With six hundred Boers reported at Kimberley, Roberts' list of prisoners now reaches nearly five thousand. Pieters Hill, captured by Buller, is six miles from Cæsar's camp along the railroad. Near it was the main position of the Boers left flank. Buller now dominates the heavy Boer artillery on Balwana Hill distant from Pieters Hill five miles.

Prisoners at Modder River.

Cape Town, Feb'y 28.—There are six hundred Boer prisoners at Modder river. Many of them surrendered Friday and Saturday. They are kept under guard in wire fences.

If the reader of this should chance to know of any one who is subject to attacks of bilious colic he can do him no greater favor than to tell him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

WOOD'S Garden Seed

are taking the lead.

Big Truckers and Careful Private Gardeners give them the meed of praise.

Persons who have been ordering direct from the house can now buy on as favorable terms through me.

A very full assortment on hand.

H. R. HORNE,
Sole Agent for Fayetteville.

CURTAIN GOODS.

We are showing a new and complete line of Curtain Drapery of every description at 4, 6, 8, 10, 15 to 25 cents a yard. Ready-to-use Dotted Swiss Curtains. Drapery Silks, Mulls and Cretons

New Crop China Mattings.

75 rolls to select from just received direct from the importers. The goods haven't been in the United States 30 days; hence you get new, fresh mattings here and a large stock to select from. Sold by the piece or yard.

1 Case Oil Holland Self-Acting Window Shades, complete,
only 25 cents.

5 Cases Curtain Poles and Fixtures
just received. Now is the time to buy your house-furnishing goods, We have every thing your want.

China-ware, Glass-ware, Agate-ware, Tin-ware, Lamps, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Perfumery and everything that you can think of.

"The Big Department Store."

Frank Thornton DRY GOODS COMPANY

SILK ORGANDIES.

We have secured two pieces—one Blue and one Linen—regular 25 cent quality, only 12½c. Come quick.

We Beat the Earth on Piques.

Prices 8, 10, 12 and 15 cents.

Colored Dimities
5 cents, nice quality and patterns,

12½ cent Percals,
yard wide, no starch, only 10 cents.

White Organdies,
good quality, only 15 cents.

Embroideries and Insertions,
Laces—Val., Torchon and others.

Hollingsworth & Co.

"Wear Resister" Shoes are the best.

HOSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c.

We are selling the very finest Trusses made FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third a price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, size your height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, If it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that sell at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

$1.25

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Leg Truss and carries almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75 Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

For a Few Days.

Shredded Cocoanut 5 cents a package.
Gelatine 5 cents a package.
Coffee 5, 10, 12½, 15 and 25 cents a package.
Pie Apple, 3 lb. can, 10 cents.
Pie Peach 2 lb. can, 15 cents.
Pine Apple, 3 lb. can, 10 cents.
Evaporated Apples 10 cents a pound.
Evaporated Peaches 12½ cents a pound.
Buckwheat, 3 lb. package, 15 cents.
Oat Meal, 2 lb. package, 12½ cents.
Tab'e Syrup, fine, 10 and 25 cents a can.
Corn, Tomatoes and other Canned Goods Cheap.
OBELISK, the BEST flour sold in Fayetteville.

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

(Phone 56.)

WRITING POLICIES.

of insurance, like every other calling in life, is not without its troubles. True, these troubles are sometimes little ones, but they are none the less real on that account.

If you entrust us with the writing of your policies we take the trouble to word them properly; and if a fire occurs we take the further trouble to see that our patrons are treated fairly and justly in the settlement of their losses.

None but SAFE, SOUND Companies represented in our Agency.

Either country or city property insured at lowest current rates.

We Will Bond You

on short notice in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, whose Bonds are accepted by both State and National Governments.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents, 10 Hay st., Fayetteville. N. C.

A New and Safe Process.

We have at last discovered a safe process

For Washing All Kinds of Flannel, Especially All-Wool Blankets,

which we guarantee will give satisfaction. Your blankets will be fluffy and look new when done by us.

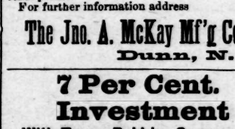
We are still making a specialty of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If you don't believe it give us a trial.

Yours to please,

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DOUBLE BARREL BUGGY HARNESS by Freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to harness others sell at $30.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The harness weighs 125 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and if not entirely satisfactory in every way you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for the DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



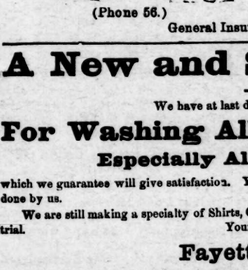
$15.50

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE. FITTED WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET CAN BUY. PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 6 handy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 6 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent drum guard, head is handsomely decorated and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. Every machine guaranteed for 20 years. Complete set of attachments and instruction book sent free with each machine. Every latest attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. 10 DAYS' FREIGHT PREPAYING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $30.00, you can return it at our expense if not satisfactory. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill



WHITE BRONZE

Men in all ages have shown a desire to immortalize their departed loved ones by erecting

MONUMENTS

and very naturally they have sought out material that would

LAST

not only during the lifetime of those who erected it, but

FOREVER.

But like many of the world's greatest discoveries, men had to wait until the latter part of the nineteenth century to find a material that meets every requirement.

Careful scientific men, recognize in white bronze just what they want. We have a proof of this right here in our midst. Dr. J. W. McNeill, after having White Bronze in use for about 15 years on his lot in the new cemetery,

Now Has Ordered

White Bronze Monument No. 503 to be erected in Big Rockfish Church Yard in memory of his sainted mother.

We can furnish anything from a marker 12 inches high to a public monument 40 feet.

MONUMENTAL BRONZE CO.,
Bridgeport, Conn.
Represented by JAMES M. LAMB,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Lock box 55, Telephone 49.

Bridge Bonds Called In.

The Board of County Commissioners, in regular session assembled, called in, by ballot, the following county bonds, known as "bridge bonds," to be presented on or before the first day of May next, for redemption: Nos. 28 and 34 of the denomination of $500; Nos. 73, 84, 85, 45, 74, 23, 3, 16, 94 and 93 of the denomination of $100. After the first of May interest on the above bonds will cease.

J. B. TROY,
County Treasurer.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5th, 1900.

TOBACCO FLUES OF Every Description.

ANY STYLE FURNISHED.

If you want the very best, use only our "Ok" Tobacco Flues. We have the experience, the latest improved tools and machinery, and we guarantee absolute satisfaction in quality of material, workmanship and prices. We will also make proper freight allowance to equalize with other points.

For further information address

The Jno. A. McKay Mf'g Co.,
Dunn, N. C.

7 Per Cent. Investment
With Taxes Paid by Company.

OFFICERS:

J. C. Drewry, President; J. S. Wynne, Vice-President; B. S. Jerman, Treasurer; J. N. Holding, Attorney; Geo. Allen, Secretary; C. G. Latta, W. S. Primrose,—Directors.

Ten-Year $100 Coupon Certificates with 20 Semi-Annual Coupons $2.25 each. Payable in June and December at COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS BANK of Raleigh. Secured by first mortgage on residence property worth nearly double amount of loans, with principal payable ten years after date of issue, are being sold for a cash payment of $80.00, which gives to the owner five and one-third per cent. per annum free of taxes on first cost and a profit of nearly twenty per cent. at maturity, making a total of more than seven per cent. per annum. This is one of the safest and best investments on the market. Loans made on residence property on eight years' time. For further particulars, address

Mechanics and Investors Union,
GEO. ALLEN, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

WHY NOT

get the BEST when you buy Flour? Why be bothered with inferior or unsatisfactory grades when THE BEST can be had for the same money? PERFECTION is not an experiment; it is no new thing on this market. For seven years it has been sold here, and it is THE flour to rely on, first, last, and all the time. It is unquestionably the *best* and *cheapest* flour sold in Fayetteville—two powerful facts that have made it the most *popular* flour also.

WHOLESALE BUYERS will find our prices right on all classes of goods carried by the jobbing trade generally; we save freights on many articles of merchandise.

LIVE STOCK FEED. We carry a full stock at all times, and sell at a close margin of profit. Only No. 1 grades of feeds handled.

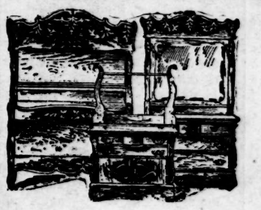
WHITE SPRING SEED OATS, BLACK SEED OATS, RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS, Burbank, Hebron, Early Rose and Peerless Seed Irish Potatoes.

FARM WAGONS AND CARTS, Wagon Harness, Buggy Harness, Boy Dixie and Carolina Cotton Plows, Castings, Hoes, Shovels, Traces, the "latest" in Back-bands, and a full line of Farming Utensils generally. It costs nothing to price our goods; may save you money.

FERTILIZERS—all grades.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. 'Phone 56.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that

"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"

is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.

C. B. NEWBERRY.

1900.

The South Side

Fruit Carriers and Baskets

Petersburg, Va.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

Walter Watson,
GUNMAKER
and dealer in
FIRE ARMS.

Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter, Webly, and Premier

Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.

Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.

Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.

Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory.

Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.

WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS

including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

A new Private Hospital, just opened for the treatment of Medical, Surgical and Gynecological diseases of all kinds. New building with all modern conveniences—heating, lighting, ventilation, drainage, perfect; elevator; hot and cold baths on every floor. Best equipped operating room. Most modern hospital furniture. Experienced trained nurses and matron. Terms moderate. Address

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW SPROUT ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, on the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 3 feet 5 inches long, 25 inches wide and weighs 500 pounds. Contains 3 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Tuned Sweetness Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 1 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Subdenes Tempered Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN also consists of the celebrated Sewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hamond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolce felts, cushions, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 16x24 beveled plate French bevel mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and if we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you do not deal with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Republican National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $100,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, employ nearly 4,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $31.75 and not one dollar more, and will also sell everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free illustrated organ, piano and catalogue. Address

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Waymans Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

The Electrical Power.

The Sanford Express of Wednesday contains the following of interest to our readers:

Messrs. R. P. Gray, of Greensboro, E. W. Cooke, of New York, W. M. Morgan, of Fayetteville, and G. D. Ladshaw, of South Carolina, registered at the Page House yesterday. These gentlemen are interested in the development of the water power at Buckhorn and had just returned from there. They expect to have a large force of hands at work there soon.

A Tragedy at McColl.

Last Friday at McColl station, on the Bennettsville branch of the A. C. L., two factory hands while at work became engaged in a quarrel, when one of them drew a pistol and shot the other four times in the breast killing him instantly, the body falling over a running machine. The man who did the killing escaped and had not been caught when the north-bound train passed through there that morning.

The Monument Entertainments.

The entertainments for the benefit of the Monument Association at Mrs. Horne's Thursday afternoon and at Mrs. Elliott's at night were both very successful as well as enjoyable to those who attended. At Mrs. Elliott's Mr. H. C. Bash made an excellent auctioneer, and Misses Alice Mattews and Maggie Belle McDonald delighted those present with several charmingly rendered songs.

Marriages.

Mr. Samuel Cain and Miss Nora Carter were married Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. C. Carter, in 71st, the Rev. D. N. McLean officiating.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Flora McLeod, at Vander, Miss Sarah McLeod and Mr. J. L. McLean were united in marriage by L. M. Averitt, Esq. Both have the best wishes of quite a number of friends for a happy future.

The Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad.

Mr. C. N. Blue, of Aberdeen, was a visitor in Raleigh last week and told the Post reporter that the work on the extension of the Rockfish and Aberdeen Railroad is progressing rapidly. Six miles of new track have already been laid and six additional miles are now being built. The new extension began at Raeford in Cumberland county. Practically all of the new road is in Robeson county. Mr. Blue has fifty-five convicts at work in the construction of the road.

With the six miles of new extension the Rockfish & Aberdeen Railroad is now thirty-six miles in length.

Old Papers

In honor of the day, Thursday, General Brady has turned over to us two ancient newspapers, which bear the address of his kinsmen, the Hookers, of Goshen, Connecticut. One is "The Herald: A Gazette for the Country," Published Wednesday's and Saturdays, by George Bunce & Co., No. 123, Water Street, opposite the Tontine Coffee House, at three dollars per annum." It is dated August 12, 1795, and is No. 125, of Vol. II. It is a five column quarto, and contains among other things a long discussion of the treaty of 1794 with Great Britain, to which there was much opposition on account of its securing to British creditors payment of debts due them by citizens of the Colonies before the war of the Revolution.

The other paper is the New York "Spectator," Vol. 1, No. 45, dated February 28, 1798, but the name of the publisher is not given. It is also a five column quarto and contains quite a variety of news including the proceedings of Congress.

RED SPRINGS DOTS.

Correspondence of the Observer.

During the last six months many improvements have appeared in Red Springs. Six costly residences have been built, and in addition thereto a large building has been completed at the Seminary. A large brick building, two stories in height, is nearing completion. It will contain two stores on first floor and ten offices above.

The State Board of Agriculture have leased from A. C. Brown, Esq., 55 acres of land, partly within the corporate limits, for the purpose of establishing an Experimental Farm. An option has been secured and it is probable the Board will purchase the tract. Buildings will be erected immediately and some experimental farming done this year. The land lies immediately on the line of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

We have reason to hope that a cotton mill will be established here before the close of the year. Capital for such an enterprise is easily obtained and it is thought those interested will get together and make the necessary organization.

We need waterworks, electric lights, a bank, street cars, &c., but all things will come to those who wait.

More anon. MAC ILLEMHAVOIL.

Force and Fraud.

Salisbury Index.

By force and fraud Hayes was seated in the place of Tilden, who not only had a majority of popular votes, but of the electoral college also. It is fully believed that Mr. Bryan was elected in 1896 and that he was counted out by fraud. Now, when Goebel was attending to the business for which he was elected and pursuing a legal and orderly course, he is shot down by the minions of this party; the shot coming from the executive building, indicating that Taylor had it done. No doubt he was privy to it and consequently as guilty as the miscreant that fired the shots. No doubt, too, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad which hated him with perfect hatred, is also guilty with the party of force and fraud.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures

That is what it was made for.

Advocate Sunday at the Methodist Church—An Interesting Sermon.

This is "Advocate Month" with the Methodists of the North Carolina Conference. Every preacher is to preach a sermon on religious reading and every lay member is expected to do something towards increasing the circulation of the "Raleigh Advocate," the organ of the Conference, some time during the month of February.

Prefacing his sermon with this statement last Sunday, Rev. Mr. Cunningham, pastor of Hay Street Church, announced as his text 1 Tim. 4:13—"Give attendance to reading." Some of the points of the sermon were: What are the benefits of reading? (1) It helps the timid mind and encourages to self reliance; (2) it serves as a corrective to hasty, incorrect thinking, intellectual arrogance and pride; (3) reading brings to the birth many ideas that would otherwise be latent; it lays the treasures of other minds, hearts, lives, at your table and for your own enrichment With the Bible in hand we can live with Abraham, Moses, Christ, the Apostles; so with the history of other ages. Giving all these things and more, it gives refinement and strength to the mind and life. What shall we read? Nothing that is vicious or tainted. Read that which aids in the building of a good character; first of all, the Bible; then religious works, history, biography, poetry. Read books bearing on your special lines of work, and read *books* for they are matured thought. Then a part of one's reading should be given to newspapers and other periodicals. We should read our home or local paper, for besides giving us the news our support enables the management to give a better paper. We should read our own Church journal, also; for its matter is wholesome and pure, and it gives you the Church news which every member should know. In conclusion, the pastor expressed his purpose to try and put the "Advocate" in the homes of every member of his congregation, where the paper is not already taken, during the present month.

Legal Battle between Twelve Lawyers.

Nearly the whole of the Fayetteville Bar and three magistrates were engaged last Thursday in the trial of 'Squire D. J. Cashwell, of Hope Mills, charged with false pretense. The trial is being held in the Superior Court rooms, and the scene presented is a more animated one than during the sitting of the Superior Court, just adjourned. The State is represented by the following attorneys: Jas. H. Johnson, C. W. Broadfoot, H. L. Cook, N. A. Sinclair, Geo. M. Rose end Ex-Judge Sutton. The defendant's counsel are Z. Newton, H. McD. Robinson, J. G. Shaw, D. T. Oates, A. S. Hall and J. F. Musselwhite. The trial justices are C. P. Overby, D. N. McLean and J. T. McKay.

Mr. J. W. Yarborough, the prosecuting witness, alleges that Mr. Cashwell gave him as payment for his half interest in the Hope Mills Racket Store, a chedk for $370, which check was protested. Mr. Cashwell claims that he purchased Yarborough's interest for $300 and that he made a mistake in making out the check for $370.

News of Interest.

At a meeting of the Town Council of Windsor, England, Wednesday (as stated in our dispatches Wednesday afternoon) it was announced that news had reached Windsor Castle that Ladysmith had been relieved.

The announcement was received with immense enthusiasm and shouts of "bravo Buller." It was announced subsequently however, in the House of Commons, in behalf of the Cabinet that no such news had been received.

A cable from London Wednesday says:

Public interest, expectation and anxiety sway unceasingly and impatiently between Ladysmith and Bloemfontien. The possible relief of the former place is expected more from Field Marshal Lord Roberts' brilliant strategy in drawing off the Boers than to General Buller's numerous assaults, and news of the result of the battle between General Kitchener and General Cronje, reinforced by the forces thus drawn off from Ladysmith is expected to almost synchronize with the announcement that General Buller has reached his objective point.

A special dispatch from Lumber Bridge Friday night said:

The Rev. S. J. McLeod, who was to have been tried yesterday for an alleged assault on a colored woman, failed to appear at trial this morning and it is reporied that he left the State last night for parts unknown.

The next National Democratic Convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo, July 4th. This was the decision of the Democratic National Committee which met at the Hotel Raleigh, at Washington, yesterday, to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only other city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention, and the poor showing she made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9), caused general surprise.

44TH REGIMENT.

Pictures of Members in Confederate Uniform Desired.

MR. EDITOR: I have been requested by Judge Walter Clark, who has supervision of the publication of the histories of North Carolina regiments to select and collect photographs and daguerreotypes of members of the 44th regiment. I am instructed that the photographs or daguerreotypes must have been taken during our late Civil War and in uniform to show the appearance of the men at that time. They are to be used in securing engravings from them, to be published with the history of the regiment, and will be safely taken care of and returned to the owners. Any member of the 44th regiment having such a photograph or daguerreotype or any family of a deceased member of that regiment having such a one will oblige me by sending name and address, so that I may be able to correspond with them and give fuller information if desired.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. M. STEDMAN.
Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 1, 1900.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

The F. I. L. I. Celebrate Washington's Birthday.

Thursday, the anniversary of the great day in which the greatest American was born, was observed in this city by the Bank, and Post Office officials, and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company. At 3 p. m. the company assembled at their Armory under command of Major J. G. Hollingsworth, and from thence marched to their shooting ground on Cross Creek, where they indulged in target practice at a distance of 200 yards.

The score resulted in a tie on a score of 18 each out of a possible 25 by Capt. E. T. Watson and Corporal C. B. Ledbetter, with Major Hollingsworth following closely on a score of 17. The tie was shot off by Messrs. Ledbetter and Watson, Corporal Ledbetter scoring 17, winning first prize—the Nott medal, contested for annually; and a set of silver forks. The second prize, a set of handsome gold buttons, was awarded to Capt. E. T. Watson, and the third prize, a beautiful scarf pin, to Maj. Hollingsworth. a fourth prize, a sum of money, was won by Capt. McGeachy, and donated to the Banquet Fund, Capt. McKethan's score being 8 out of a possible 10.

THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ENJOY THEMSELVES.

That night the members of the corps and some of the retired members sat down to a banquet at the City Cafe, during which a number of toasts were offered and responded to. The speeches and talk of the members generally indicated the very highest *esprit de corps*, a characteristic of the F. I. L. I. which explains its long life and continued prosperity. The destruction of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway headquarters caused the Company to lose some twenty of its most highly esteemed members; but in common with the rest of our now progressive community, the old corps is receiving new blood and new life from other sources, with the result that it enjoys sound health and a high state of efficiency, —continuing to be, as it has been for one hundred and seven years, the bulwark of civic order and the strong right arm of local authority.

Our people should never lose sight of the tremendous part which this old organization continues to play in our affairs. Its power for good is literally beyond calculation.

The popular and altogether admirable commandant, Major Hollingsworth, was present, as were all his officers—viz: Captains McGeachy, Watson, MacKethan and Ledbetter, and Surgeon McGougan—eloquent Captain MacKethan acting as Master of Ceremonies. Besides the active members, the following were present of the retired list: Major B. R. Huske, (who commanded the company in the Spanish war), Capt. A. B. Williams, Sheriff Burns, Alderman R. G. Haigh, Alderman Jas. F. Johnson, Mr. Nash Bunting, Mr. Ralph King, Mr. John Culbreth and Major Hale.

The first prize, won by Corporal C. B. Ledbetter, was presented by Major Hale; the second, won by Capt. E. T. Watson, by Private Geo. C. Weisiger; the third, won by Major J. G. Hollingsworth, by Capt. E. R. MacKethan. The speeches and responses were all appropriate and heartily enjoyed, Capt. MacKethan being notably eloquent and Mr. Weisiger very humorous.

Special toasts were responded to by Major Huske, the beloved former commandant; Captain N. H. McGeachy; Dr. J. Vance McGougan, the successor of the lamented McDuffie, as Surgeon; and Messrs. Haigh, Johnson, King, Bunting, Culbreth and Hale.

The delightful entertainment wound up at an early hour as becomes good soldiers (about half past nine) with a splendid rendering of the Old North State and Auld Lang Syne.

Funeral of Mr. Amos Carter.

The funeral of the late Mr. Amos Carter, who was murdered near Bennettsville Tuesday, took place Wednesday morning from St. John's Episcopal Church.

The Marlboro Democrat of last week has the following account of the manner in which Mr. Carter met his death:

The shocking news was 'phoned to town yesterday evening by Mr. T. S. Evans that Capt. Amos Carter, having charge of the county chain gang, and who for some time has been working the convicts near Mandeville, in Red Hill township, had been knocked in the head with an axe by one of the convicts known as Jim Harriss, and that Jim with two others had escaped. Sheriff Green with Deputy Meekins went down immediately and found it too true, and Captain Carter lying in a stupor at Mandeville depot. It is said that two of the five convicts that were with Captain Carter at once gave the alarm but Jim grabbed up Carter's gun and ordered them to hush. He then took the gun and axe and made off to a stump in the field and cut loose the shackes and then went for swamp.

Captain Carter was brought up to Bennettsville on the night train and taken to his residence east of town, where he died during the night. He is a native of Cumberland county, but has been living here several years.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine was so effective as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results," writes L. H. Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. King Bros.

ADVERTISING.

For twelve years we have been advertising our goods and wares in the OBSERVER. We have never knowingly misrepresented our goods. We do not tell you we give you one dollars worth of goods for fifty cents. We only wish to let you know that we are awake to the interests of our customers and therefore to our own.

We wish to state that we have some unusual values we are offering now that we got in buying out one or two lots of hardware, taking all the parties had. We call your attention to the following:

A Lot of Horse Collars,

Spokes, Buggy Fixtures, &c.,

at very low prices. These will not last long.

Tacks in all sizes, very cheap.

Boys' Leggings, Men's Leggings.

Cow Bells, Saw Sets, Meat Cutters, Tongs and Shovels

at 25, 35 and 50c., worth 40, 50 and 60 cents.

Strap and T Hinges and Fry Pans.

All these goods we are offering below market price. We have also a lot of SPECIAL DOORS we can sell you cheap, and you know we buy these goods in car load lots and will sell them low.

The reason we sell so many AXES is because we guarantee them, and if they don't prove all right we give another one in their place. For the same reason we sell thousands of barrels of "ANCHOR" LIME every year. We guarantee it absolutely. The brick masons will have it, and we don't mind telling you a secret, we never have had trouble with but one single barrel in all our sales of this brand.

We are still selling STOVES at very close prices considering the heavy advance in them.

We can't tell you everything in this way, but if you will only visit us we feel sure you can find some things that will pay you.

We must mention, before closing, that we have a lot of PAINT BRUSHES that we can sell lower than the other man.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Boers Pouring Shot and Shell Into Ladysmith—London Surprised.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 22.—The Boers are again bombarding Ladysmith from Bulwana Hill and Blaauwbank. They are pouring shot and shell into the city. This news surprises London, which supposed that the Boers had dismounted their guns, and that the relief of the town was assured.

Hay Protests Against Seizure of the Sabine.

Ambassador Choate has received a dispatch from Secretary Hay, protesting against the seizure of the Sabine, bound from New York to British ports in South Africa. Mr. Hay characterizes the seizure as unnecessary and says the British could have effectually prevented the transference of contraband of war to the Boers after the cargo of the Sabine had been landed.

Cronje Stands Off Kelly-Kenny With Heavy Loss—Costliest Action of The War.

Paardeberg Drift, Tuesday, Feb'y 20.—One of the costliest actions of the war occurred here Sunday. General Kelly-Kenny, in pursuit of General Cronje, caught up with his rear guard at Klip drift and followed the Burghers to the Boers Laarger at Koodoorsrand drift. The action began at daybreak. The mounted infantry drove the Boer rear guard up the river toward the main body, while another body of mounted infantry manœuvered on the right front and flank of the Boers. The British main body advanced to outflank the Boers Laarger on the north bank of the river. Kelly-Kenny having seized two drifts, found the Boers strongly enclosed and ordered an attack. With the Highland Brigade on the left, and Knox's brigade on centre and right, General Smith with Dorrien's brigade crossed the river and advanced along the north bank. The ground was level on both the north and south banks. The advance across was deadly, and the British loss was heavy. The battle was an exact replica of that of Modder River. The soldiers were under fire all day long. All the fighting had no definite result as the Laarger was well barricaded, the Boers remaining therein. The British shelled the Laarger vigorously. The Boers confessed to a loss of over eight hundred. Terrific shelling was resumed Monday, when Cronje asked for an armistice. The shelling was continued Tuesday. Over fifty guns poured lead into the Boer camp. Cronje still holds his position.

Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb'y 21. —A Boer Kopje was captured today and fifty prisoners taken.

Boers Rushing to Cronje's Aid.

London, February 22.—Official and press despatches unite in the statement that the Boers are fleeing from all points in Natal. As they withdraw the Boers are shelling Ladysmith vigorously to keep White from helping Buller. Buller draws constantly nearer and his advance is watched from the the town. The Federal troops are rushing to reinforce Cronje who is fighting Roberts desperately around Bloemfontein.

Botha Reported Repulsed.

The despatch to the Evening News from Paardeberg Wednesday afternoon says: "Commandant Botha has been attempting to relieve Cronje. There has been severe fighting, and Botha has lost heavily and his command is scattered.

Joubert's Nerves.

A despatch from Sterspruit says that the Boers report that Joubert's nerves were unstrung, and that he is no longer chief commander.

Roberts Says Boers Driven Off in All Directions.

The war office has received a despatch from Roberts that the Boers have been driven off in all directions, leaving many killed and wounded.

Says Cronje Has Surrendered.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 23rd.—The Daily News in its second edition says that General Cronje has surrendered.

Cronje and His Brave Men Fighting To the Death—A Grand Spectacle of Wondeful Heroism.

The war office says it has received no report that General Cronje surrendered and military men don't believe that Cronje has surrendered, but that he will fight till death. Details of the six days' battle at Paardeberg drift show that Cronje is surrounded with the Boers under his command, fighting desperately against a force of British three times their number. Estimates of the killed and wounded so far has reached one thousand. General Kitchener has received what is purported to be a message from Cronje saying that he saw no course but surrender. On receipt of this message Kitchener proceeded to the Boer Laager to arrange for capitulation, but was met by a messenger who announced that Cronje said the whole thing was a mistake, and proposed to fight until he died. Kitchener then ordered a bombardment of the Boer position. The fire of all the powerful British guns was concentrated on a spot about a mile square. The exploding shells raised great clouds of smoke, completely filling the bed of the river. The shells are so arched that every bush and ravine is under fire. The execution is terrible, and the roar deafening, yet with a spirit of madness the Boers attempted to snipe the naval gunners who were firing at a range of only one thousand yards. But one outcome of the battle seems possible, Cronje and his brave men are doomed.

Cronje Has Not Surrendered.

The latest reports from Paardeberg show that Cronje is still fighting with bulldog tenacity against odds three to one. His Laager is now wholly girdled by British artillery and troops. The report that Cronje has surrendered is officially denied.

Six Thousand Boers Leave Ladysmith.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marquez of yesterday's date says six thousand Boers have been sent from Ladysmith to Bloemfontein.

List of Killed Sunday.

The war office gives the names of 147 killed at Paardeberg Sunday, distributed among several regiments. The Seaforth Highlanders suffered the heaviest, having thirty-five killed. The Canadians had eighteen killed.

Buller Reported Again Repulsed.

Pretoria, February 22, (delayed.)—Heavy fighting has been renewed at the Tugela and General Buller is again repulsed.

Chieveley Camp, February 21, (delayed.)—Five hundred Boers have recrossed the Tugela, making a stand on the south bank. Later they retired. The Boers are shelling the northern slopes of Hlangwana Hill. It is unknown whether the Boers intend to seriously resist the British march.

No Let Up On Ladysmith.

Ladysmith, Wednesday, February 21.—The bombardment today has been more active than for weeks. There are no signs of the Boers withdrawing.

Cape Town, February 22, Afternoon. —A correspondent of the Sun learns that Commandant Cronje is surrounded at Petresberg, forty miles east of Jacobsdale. The Boers have no water, are on an open flat and are fighting desperately. They have a small chance of escape. They number about nine thousand. The casualties on both sides are heavy.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

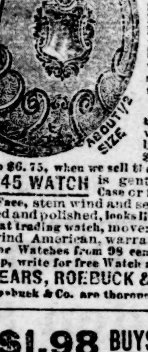
The famous little pills.

ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Rariton Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 13-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



$2.45 GOLD PLATE

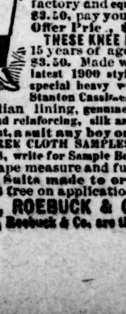
Cut this ad. out and send to us, SEND NO MONEY and we will send you this watch by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and in every way equal to watches that are being advertised at $3.75 to $6.75 under so misleading descriptions as Elgin Style, American Style, Gold Filled or Like $20.00 to $30.00 Filled Watches, etc. you find it the equal, better than any of the watches, pay the express agent OUR PRICE, $2.45 and express charges.

Don't be Deceived by catchy advertisements which would lead you to believe you could get $25.00 or $50.00 watch for $3.75 to $6.75, when we sell these same watches for $2.45.

OUR $2.45 WATCH is gents' full 16-size Hunting Case or Screw Back and Bezel dust proof Open Face, stem wind and set, gold plated, handsomely engraved and polished, looks like high-grade gold filled and is a great trading watch, movement is a fine 7 jeweled stem wind American, warranted, and a good timekeeper. For Watches from 98 cents up, gold-filled watches $3.75 and up, write for free Watch and Jewelry Catalogue.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



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OFFICIAL TEXT OF THE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of said Constitution.

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed, until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State Prison, shall be permitted to vote, unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time alleged registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec. 4] Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person who was, on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States, wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908. The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November first, one thousand, nine hundred and eight, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under Section 2 of this article: Provided, such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I.................., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as .... So help me. God."

[Sec. 8] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office. First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or of any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. That all the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections, as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec. 3. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as provided in the law regulating general elections in the State, and in force May 1st, 1899, and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 4. The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing and attached four (4) sheets to be a true copy from the records of this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done in office at Raleigh, this 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1899.

[Seal.]

CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

There is no Family Medicine so favorably known as PAIN-KILLER. For sixty years it has been used by Missionaries in all parts of the world, not only to counteract the climatic influences on their families, but for the cure of all diseases of the bowels, and for wounds, burns, etc. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

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For Sale or Rent.

A SMALL FARM 3 miles from town, adapted for corn, tobacco, cotton or trucking. Apply to F. E. ROSE.
December 4th, 1899-3td2tw.

Sale of Valuable Property.

For the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the Beaver Creek & Bluff Mills Company, which has sold its manufacturing plant, the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock on

Wednesday, the 14th day of March,

1900, if not sold privately, expose to sale at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following described property in the city of Fayetteville to-wit:

The six lots and buildings thereon, situate on the northern side of Maiden Lane, known as "The Thornton Row."

One lot and building thereon situate on the south-east corner of Hay and Winslow streets, known as "The Myrover Store."

Fuller description of this property and other desired information can be had at the office of the Company.

Terms of sale are *cash*, but satisfactory purchasers can, by paying one-third cash, obtain reasonable time for the payment of the balance.

H. W. LILLY, President,
Beaver Creek & Bluff Mills.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority given in a certain mortgage executed by D. McDonald D. F. McDonald and wife, Lou Ella McDonald, to Jas. D Geddie, recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 245, the following lands will be offered for sale by public auction viz:

First tract- beginning at Neill McDongald's upper corner on the river bank and runs thence with his line *S* 9 *E* 114 chs 25 lks to a stake and pointers, his corner in the back line of the Troy survey; then with his line *N* 81 E 15 chs 32 lks to a stake and pointers; then *N* 16 *E* 68 chs 50 lks to a stake in the main road two red oak pointers; then along the middle of the road *N* 74 *W* 29 lks; then *N* 68 *W* 5 chs 75 lks; then *N* 54 *W* 16 chs 50 lks to a stake and pointers; then *N* 9 *W* 56 chs 50 lks to a stake and pointers on the river bank; then down the various courses of the river to the beginning, containing 264 acres.

Second tract--beginning on the river bank, Alex. McAlister corner, a walnut, sycamore and hackberry tree pointers, and runs with said McAlister line S 9½ E 114 chs to a stake and pointers, another of McAlister's corners; then *S* 81 *W* 19 c s to a stake in a field; then *N* 10 *W* 12 chs 40 lks to a stake; then *S* 81 *W* 6 chs, 71 lks to a rock and pointers; then *N* 10 *W* 82 chs to a tree on the river bank; then up the various courses of the river to the beginning, containing 166 acres, less 83 acres cut off and sold to N. G. Wade, being part of the Williams land.

Third tract--beginning at a stake on the river bank upper corner of the two hundred and sixty four acre tract, and runs with upper line of said tract *S* 9 *E* 40½ chs to a stake by cross fence; thence *N* 75½ *E* 18½ chs to a stake in Wade's line; then *N* 9 *W* 10 chains to a stake on the river bank; then down the various courses of the river to the beginning, containing 4½ acres more or less, being part of Troy land.

These tracts adjoin and make up the D. McDonald farm.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Saturday, March 10, 1900, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

JAS. D. GEDDIE,
Mortgagee.

C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 7, 1900.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 23rd day of February, 1897, by K. E. Barefoot, and duly registered in the Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book A, No. 5, page 6 I shall sell, at auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on the

26th day of March, 1900,

the following real property, to-wit:

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, in Black River Township, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a cypress in the main run of Mingo and runs *N* 6½ *W* 25 poles and 15 links to a hickory on the side of the path; thence *N* 72 *W* 25 poles to a stake in the path; thence *N* 23 *W* 139 poles to a stake on the west side of Reedy Branch; thence *S* 45 *W* 26 poles to a small black gum in the edge of a small branch; thence South 57 chains and 70 links to a cypress knee in the main run of Mingo; thence up the main run as it meanders to the beginning, containing 100 acres and fully described in said mortgage

This 16th day of February, 1900.

L. E PARKER; Mortgagee.

James D. Parker, Att'y

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland Co. } In Superior Court, before the Clerk.

E. Floyd and wife D. A. Floyd, Joel C. Johnson in his own right and as guardian for Alfred R. Autry, Geo. G Autry and Stacy Lee Autry *vs.* Mrs. Rebecca Autry, widow of J. D. Autry and Chas Benj. Taylor and K Buie, guardian *ad litem*, and E. W. Autry *alias* Williams,—Petition for Partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

It appearing to the Court that E. W. Autry, *alias* Williams, one of the above named defendants, is not to be found in Cumberland county, and cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State, and it further appearing that he is a necessary party to an action relating to Real Estate in this State:

It is therefore ordered, that notice of this action be published once a week for six weeks in THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Cumberland County, setting forth the title of the action, the purpose of the same, and requiring the defendant to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, at his office in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 17th day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein will be granted.

A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk Superior Court.

This 31st day of January, 1900.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

D. G. McLellan Executor of Jerry Dawson, *versus* R. C. Dawson Mimie Elliott and Mary Ann Elliott, heirs-at-law and devisees of Jerry Dawson—Summons.

The defendants above named, and especially Mimie Elliott and Mary Ann Elliott, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, the purpose of which is to sell the real estate of said Jerry Dawson to make assets to pay the debts of his said estate; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of this Court, at his office in said county, on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 6th day of February 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

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SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER With every order accompanied by cash in full we will give one lettered finger board chart, which can be adjusted to any violin without changing the instrument, and will prove a valuable guide to beginners; and we will also allow the instrument to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

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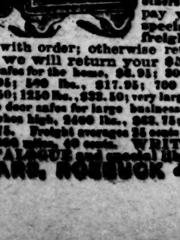
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



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SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fire proof safe by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and sold by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $8.95; 300-lb. office and store safes, $11.95; 500 lbs., $17.95; 700 lbs., $21.95; 1000 lbs., $28.50; 1250 lbs., $32.50; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 2400 lbs., $63.75; 60 inches high, 3600 lbs., $89.75. Freight averages 25 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles; for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Chicago.

Administratrix Notice

Having this day duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of Margaret A Williams, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated, on or before the 3rd day of February, 1901. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement.

This February 3rd, 1900.

EUGENIA WILLIAMS,
Administratrix.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In Superior Court

D. P. McEachern Administrator of John Buie, *vs.* Laura P. Ray, executrix of N. W. Ray and Trustee, and Neill Buie, Anna Buie, Sarah Graham, Flora Bishop Batsom and her husband, Daniel Batsom, Neill A. Buie, John C. Buie, Mary McN. Buie, Luther Buie, James A. Buie, S. M. Taylor and M. A. Taylor, heirs-at-law of John Buie.

The defendants above named, and especially Flora Bishop Batsom and her husband, Daniel Batsom, Neill A. Buie, John C. Buie and James A. Buie, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the purpose of said action being to sell certain real estate in Cumberland county for division between the estate of the late John Buie and that of the late Capt. N. W. Ray and to make assets to pay the debts of the estate of the said John Buie; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of this Court at his office in the Court House in said county, on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their petition.

This the 7th day of February, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA Cumberland County. } In Superior Court before the Clerk.

Daniel McKethan vs S. J. Cameron and wife, L. M. Cameron, R S. Clark and wife, Christian Jane Clark, Sarah M. McKethan, James L. Sinclair, Jno. A. Sinclair and Dickson Sinclair.

The defendants above named, especially R S. Clark and wife, Christian Jane Clark, James L. Sinclair and John A Sinclair, will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county based upon the petition of plaintiff for partition, by sale, of certain real estate in Cumberland county recently owned by Cynthia A. McKethan, deceased; and the defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county on the 1st day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock m, and answer the petition of the plaintiff, or the relief therein demanded will be granted.

This 13th day of January, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN, C. S. C,
Cumberland County.

Robinson & Shaw, Attornies for Petitioner, Fayetteville, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland Co. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

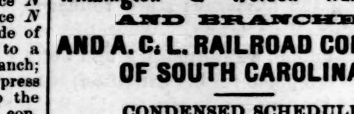
E. F. Moore, S. B. Talbot and wife vs. Simon Becton and R. M. Nimocks.

The defendant, R. M. Nimocks, above named, will take notice that a motion has been filed in the Superior Court of Cumberland county to revive the judgment heretofore rendered in this action, to-wit, on the 9th day of May, 1892, for the sum of $128 00 and for costs, $56 65, which judgment was duly docketed on the Judgment Docket of said Court, and stands upon said docket unsatisfied, and S. B. Talbot, one of the plaintiffs, who, together with his wife, is the owner of said judgment, has made oath that said judgment has not been satisfied in full; and said R. M. Nimocks will take further notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of this Court, at his office in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 28th day of February, 1900, and show cause, if any he has, why execution should not issue on said judgment for the amount still unpaid and due thereon, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

This the 16th day of January, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.



Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Nov. 19, 1899.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 103, D'ly ex. Sunday	No. 41, Daily.	No. 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 58			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 04	8 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	10 25	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	12 19			
Ar Florence	7 25	2 34			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	7 50		
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia				8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington				9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78, Daily.	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40, Daily.	No 48, Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p. m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmington 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:35 P. M., Halifax 4:15 P. M. arrive Scotland Neck at 5:08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M, Kinston 7:55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A. M., Greenville 8:52 A. M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A. M., Weldon 11:33 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M, and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday at 5:30 P. M., Sunday, 4:15 P. M., arrives Plymouth 7:40 P. M., 6:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A. M., and Sunday 9.00 A. M., arrives Tarboro 10:05 A. M., 11:00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A. M., arriving Smithfield 8:10 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A. M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 A. M., 3:40 P. M., arrive Nashville 10:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M., Spring Hope 10:40 A. M., 4:55 P. M Returning, leave Spring Hope 11:00 A. M., 4:55 P. M., Nashville 11:22 A. M., 5:25 P. M., arrive Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:00 A. M., and 2:50 P. M

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.